THE MARION WEEKLY STAR.

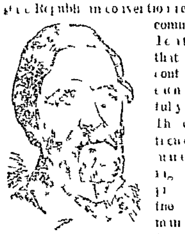
VOL. III. NO. 45 MARION, OHIO, SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1888 PRICE, 5 CENTS.

SHERMAN FOR PRESIDENT.

OHIO REPRESENTATIVES TO CHICAGO SO INSTRUCTED

The State Convention Elects Delegates to the National Convention and Nominate a State Ticket—Hon. [illegible] Daniel J. Ryan—[illegible] Choice.

DAYTON, O., April 20.—When the Ohio state Republican convention reassembled the committee on credentials reported that there were no contests and that each district was fully represented. The convention then organized permanently by electing Mr. Lampson, present speaker of the House, chairman, and Mr. A. C. Caine secretary. Assistant secretaries: Hon. Jerry Brown, J. F. Preston, A. B. Rankin, C. M. Campbell, J. C. [illegible], F. M. Campbell, A. Suessman, [illegible] McClure.



JOHN SHERMAN.

The committee on resolutions through ex-Governor [illegible] then reported.

The platform is [illegible] the tenor of the platform adopted [illegible]. The additional planks insist upon a free and untrammeled ballot, denounce the Democratic party for the nullification of the war amendments and censures the Democracy for the support of frauds in Maine, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio.

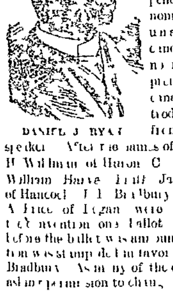
The protection plank reads: "We insist that our producers are entitled to the control of their own markets to the extent of their ability to supply them," and was followed by denunciation of Democrats' efforts to establish free trade.

The administration of Cleveland was condemned and the administration of Foraker praised as just, statesmanlike and honest. A wise and comprehensive pension bill was demanded. The Sherman plank was as follows:

"The Republicans of Ohio, recognizing the merits, services and abilities of the statesmen who have been mentioned for the Republican nomination for the presidency and loyal to anyone who may be selected, respectfully present John Sherman to the country as eminently qualified and fitted for the duties of the executive office, and the delegates to the Republican National convention this day selected are directed to use all honorable means to secure his nomination as president of the United States."

Tremendous cheering greeted the adoption of the platform and it was increased tenfold when at the reading of the name of Sherman a curtain overhead the front of the stage was drawn back and the name "John Sherman" in large letters was displayed and the full legend read, "Ohio 1888 John Sherman."

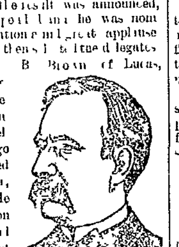
Gen. Lampson, the chairman, then announced the convention ready to select state officers. Senator [illegible] of Mansfield nominated Hon. Daniel J. Ryan, of Portsmouth, for secretary of state. The rules were suspended and the nomination made unanimous. Six candidates were nominated for supreme judge, each candidate being introduced by a speech from a distinguished speaker.



DANIEL J. RYAN.

After the names of Judges Samuel H. Williams, of Huron; C. A. Bowersox, of Williams; Harvey [illegible]; Jacob F. Burket, of Hancock; J. P. Bradbury, of Meigs; John A. Price, of Logan, were properly before the convention one ballot was taken, but before the ballot was announced the convention was stampeded in favor of Judge J. P. Bradbury. As many of the delegations were asking permission to change their ballots for Bradbury before the result was announced, the rules were suspended and he was nominated by acclamation amid great applause.

The convention then selected delegates at large. Mr. J. B. Brown, of Lucas, in [illegible] the [illegible] said [illegible] it was conceded that the delegation to Chicago should be headed by Ohio's governor, J. B. Foraker. He moved a suspension of the rules and the nomination of Governor J. B. Foraker by acclamation, which was agreed to amid great applause and continued cheering. Owen Martin, of Clark county, nominated Asa Bushnell, of Springfield. L. M. Poothman, of Defiance, nominated Charles Foster, of Seneca. Gen. C. H. Grosvenor nominated William McKinley, of Canton. Smith A. Whitfield, of Hamilton, nominated Hon. Benjamin Butterworth, of Hamilton county. W. S. Thomas, colored, of Delaware, nominated J. S. Atwood, of [illegible].



J. B. FORAKER.

The latter was seconded by Maj. J. S. [illegible], colored, of Rendville. Mr. Enright, of Lucas, seconded the nomination of Mr. Butterworth. Hon. Amos Townsend, of Cuyahoga county, seconded Maj. McKinley's nomination. Nominations here closed. On the first ballot ex-Governor Foster, McKinley and Butterworth were selected. The alternates at large were then selected, the first two being colored men: Robert Harlan, of Hamilton; C. L. Maxwell, of Greene; Frank Burd, of Perry; J. W. Brown, of Fulton.

Electors at large were then chosen. Col. C. [illegible] Foorman was nominated by Mr. Anderson, of Guernsey; Col. A. H. Mattox, of Hamilton, was nominated by Gen. C. Rawlins, of Clark; J. P. Lampson, of Cuyahoga, was nominated by [illegible] and Mr. Wickham, of Huron, seconded the nomination of Lampson. Capt. A. R. Keller, of Franklin, nominated Ed. Fagin. Senator [illegible] seconded Lampson's nomination. Col. Forman, of Belmont county, arose and said as there seemed to be a question as to his eligibility, he did not desire to jeopardize the vote of Ohio in the electoral college and he therefore desired to withdraw his name. The roll of counties was then called and proceeded until Defiance county had voted, when the name of Fagin was withdrawn and under a suspension of the rules Messrs. Mattox and Lampson were declared the nominees for electors at large. The convention passed the following resolution and then adjourned:

RESOLVED, That the hearty thanks of this convention are due and are hereby tendered to the citizens of Dayton without respect to party, and to the local committees for their generous hospitality to and the splendid arrangements for this convention; we unanimously declare Dayton the right sort of a convention city."

Indiana Selects Senator Harrison.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 20.—Pursuant to a call of the Republican state central committee conventions were today held in all of the thirteen congressional districts of the state and delegates elected to the National convention at Chicago. In all districts but one (the tenth) the delegates were instructed to support ex-Senator Harrison for the presidential nomination, and in the tenth, although not instructed, they pledged themselves to support him.

LABOR DISPATCHES

A New Movement in the Burlington Strike—New York Brewers.

CHICAGO, April 20.—A petition emanating from the Burlington strikers and numerously signed by prominent business men and railroad officials has been presented in this city to Hon. Thomas F. Cooley, chairman of the interstate commerce commission, requesting the commission to meet here for the purpose of investigating "the character, the causes and the results of the controversy between the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad company and a number of its late employes."

In the petition it is claimed that the controversy relates almost exclusively to wages, and that the strikers have been and are now willing to submit their claims to arbitration. It is also claimed that the Burlington has obtained locomotive engineers and firemen to take the places of the strikers, and that by reason of their employment the road is not at present a safe one for the public to travel on and that under its present management it fails to perform its duties as a common carrier.

Chairman Cooley, after reading the petition, informed the attorney for the strikers that the commission would grant the petition and institute the investigation and that the first hearing would be ordered for a date as soon after the [illegible]th of May as possible.

Chief Arthur came here yesterday morning and held whispered consultations around the halls of the Grand Pacific with Hoge, Sargent and the other strike leaders.

"What is your errand here, Mr. Arthur," asked a reporter.

"Oh, I came to see how the boys are getting along. I don't know how long I shall stay."

"When will the strike be declared off?"

"I see no reason for declaring it off. The men are not beaten. The road is not doing its full business at all. And what is more it will not be able in five years to get as good a force as it had unless it draws from the ranks of the strikers."

"But will it? Will the men straggle back?"

"I don't believe they will desert the brotherhood. But that is an individual matter."

New York Brewers.

NEW YORK, April 20.—The journeymen brewers told the state board of arbitration that their union had often been beneficial in securing justice to them and they would not consent to any terms of settlement with the boss brewers except one which recognized the union and provided for reinstatement of the men. When the board transmitted this statement to the boss brewers they replied that they would never recognize the union, that the union had violated contracts, that they would not take the men back, and that they could settle the trouble unaided.

The board will decide tomorrow whether or not to officially investigate the lockout.

The Ale Brewers' association has decided to protect C. P. Hawkins' Sons from loss on account of a boycott declared against that firm by the Ale and Porter Employes' Protective association because the firm would not discharge a member of a rival union.

Brewer Conrad Stein was requested to sign the journeymen brewers' agreement on pain of having his men called out. He refused, and will start up with new men as soon as he obtains them.

KILLING AND HANGING

A Woman Hung and Her Husband Shot by a Tennessee Mob.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 20.—A horrible killing and hanging took place near Gallatin, Tenn., last night. Isaac Kirkpatrick and wife Puss, both colored, were taken from their cabin, five miles from Gallatin, by a mob, and the woman was hung and the man shot through the brain at the same time. Since John Kerley's country residence was burned to the ground with the entire contents suspicion has pointed to Puss Kirkpatrick as the perpetrator of the deed. However this was only suspicion. Kirkpatrick was not suspected of having taken any part in the burning.

It is thought by many that when the men visited Kirkpatrick's cabin that he recognized some of the party and they killed him because of fear that they would be exposed. The woman was discovered hanging in her night clothes by Jim McCullock, who brought the news to Gallatin. Near the tree where Puss was hanging lay the body of her aged husband lifeless. Both of them were brought to Gallatin where they were received by hundreds of negroes. Upon all sides the deed is condemned by all law abiding citizens.

Uniformed Odd Fellows.

CINCINNATI, April 20.—The Patriarchs Militant, a uniformed branch of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of the United States and Canada will hold their encampment this year in Cincinnati one week in July. Eight thousand dollars have been raised, to be given in the various prizes to competing divisions in the drills.

OUR COPPER PRODUCTION.

THE ESTIMATED AMOUNT PRODUCED BY THE UNITED STATES

An Interesting Report From the United States Geological Survey—Patent Law to Be Revised—Progress of the Mills Tariff Bill—Other Washington News.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The United States geological survey has just issued a preliminary estimate of the copper production of the United States during the year 1887 prepared by C. Kirchhoff, Jr. The production in 1887 amounted to [illegible] pounds as against 161,[illegible] pounds in 1886. The output last year in the different copper producing states and territories was as follows: Lake Superior mines, [illegible] pounds; Arizona, [illegible]; Montana, [illegible]; New Mexico, [illegible]; California, 100,000; Colorado, [illegible]; Utah, [illegible]; Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, 200,000.

Montana shows a marked increase in production during the past year and now takes the lead in production over the Lake Superior mines, while in 1886 the Lake Superior mines produced 79,[illegible] pounds against 57,611,[illegible] in Montana. The production from imported pyrites during 1887 aggregated [illegible],750,000 pounds. Returns from consumers show an average increase of 14 per cent in 1887 over 1886. The use of casting copper increased 27.5 per cent. The conclusion is reached that the copper consumption of the United States has been generally over estimated and that in 1887 it was not much if any in excess of 100,000,000 pounds of new copper.

Senate and House Proceedings.

In the senate petitions were presented and referred, and reports made from committees authorizing the retirement of John C. Fremont as major general U. S. A. and appropriating $100,000 for quarters and barracks at branches of the National Soldiers homes. The senate then resumed consideration of the Dakota bill which was finally passed, 26 yeas, [illegible] nays—a party vote. Bills were reported for public buildings at San Diego, Cal., and Akron, O., and at [illegible] p. m. the senate adjourned until Monday.

In the house a petition was presented from the maritime exchange of Philadelphia, against the sugar and molasses schedule of the Mills tariff bill. The tariff debate was postponed until Tuesday next by agreement. The Indian appropriation bill was taken up and considered, and the house adjourned at 5 p. m.

Patent Law to be Revised.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—A favorable report has been agreed to by the house committee on patents upon Mr. Weaver's bill, revising the patent laws as to prosecution of applications, etc. The bill makes the term of patents begin at the time notice is issued of its allowance and requires the fee to be paid within six months or the patent will be withheld, and renewal will date the beginning of patent back to the time of filing the original except in cases of inadvertence or accident. Failure to renew or prosecute an application with diligence within two years abandons the invention and it becomes public property. The bill also repeals so much of Section 4,887 of the revised statutes as relates to the limitation of the term of United States patents in view of foreign patents previously obtained. The bill is not intended to apply to patents already granted.

The Mills Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The Mills tariff bill, by agreement, is to be laid aside as occasion may require within the next six weeks that appropriation bills and other matters of pressing necessity may engage the attention of the house. Today, on Mr. Mills' motion, it was laid aside that the Indian appropriation bill might be considered. The bill will come up again for debate on Tuesday. It is not expected that a vote on the bill will be reached for six or seven weeks, and meanwhile it will at times be laid aside that the Outhwaite Pacific railroad bill, the various appropriation bills and the river and harbor bill may be considered. Of the latter bill its friends express some anxiety, least it may not pass early enough to become a law.

Our Retired Judicial Officers.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The secretary of the treasury has transmitted to congress a list of all judicial officers on the retired list together with the amount paid for each since retirement. It shows that the aggregate amount paid out of the treasury to retired judicial officers was $582,061 on the 31st of last month. The largest amount received by any judge under the act was $[illegible] paid to Ward Hunt, a justice of the supreme court, who was retired in April 1882 and died in March 1886.

International Copyright Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The house committee on judiciary has agreed to a unanimous report on the senate international copyright bill. Messrs. [illegible] and Rodgers stated that they were not perfectly satisfied as to the bill, but voted for the measure and reserved the right to object to it on the floor of the house should they conclude to do so.

Missouri River Low Lands.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The secretary of war in a communication just sent to the senate says it will require an expenditure of $616,151, of which $[illegible] can be profitably spent during the next fiscal year to protect the low lands along the Missouri river. There is said to be valuable railroad and manufacturing property on this low land.

Benefit for Mrs. Waite.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—It is understood that a subscription list is being circulated in the senate to create a relief fund for Mrs. Waite, the widow of the late chief justice. Senators Edmunds and Payne are credited with having subscribed $500 and $250 respectively.

Dakota's Admission Into the Union.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—At 4:15 the senate passed the bill admitting South Dakota into the Union by a vote of 26 to 23 and then adjourned until Monday.

Minister Phelps in Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Minister Phelps arrived here last night and is the guest of Secretary Bayard. He declined to be interviewed.

BRIEF MENTION.

News of the Day Condensed for the Hasty Peruser.

Reduction of freight rates at Pittsburg.

Strong earthquake shock at St. Paul's bay, Quebec.

Murderers surrendered to authorities at Cleveland.

Trouble regarding emigrant rates settled at New York.

Arunah S. Abell, founder of the Sun, dies at Baltimore.

Mysterious moonshiner captured in Raleigh county, West Virginia.

Jacob Wray crushed by falling timbers at Shelbyville, Ind.

Warehouse of Pusch & Sons destroyed by fire at Columbus.

"Uncle" John [illegible], aged ninety five, dies at Batavia, O.

Forest fire burning in the mountains of Lewis county, Kentucky.

Estate of ex-Senator Conkling valued at a quarter of a million.

Sensational depositions filed in the Carter divorce case at Chicago.

Lizzie Myers and [illegible] take laudanum by mistake at Mt. Vernon, O.

George C. Miln, ex-minister and tragedian, sued for divorce at Chicago.

W. L. Dewitt, prominent Democratic politician, dies at Sunbury, Pa.

Edward Cossar, a wealthy colored man of Sardis, Miss., kills a preacher.

Bertha [illegible], school teacher, burned to death near Fort Wayne, Ind.

One hundred thirteenth anniversary of the Concord fight yesterday.

Furniture Mercantile agency of Cincinnati incorporated at Columbus.

Peter O'Neill, wife murderer, starved himself to death in jail at Pittsburg.

Shortage of eighteen to thirty six million bushels in the winter wheat crop.

Mrs. Samuel Westenover, a despondent widow at Logan, O., takes poison.

Delegates chosen in the Third Indiana district satisfactory to Gresham's friends.

Sam [illegible], a prominent business man of Portsmouth, O., was injured by a runaway.

Kentucky peddler tax decided unconstitutional by the circuit court at Paris, Ky.

A young man at Portland, Me., shoots a young woman and himself on the street.

Dr. W. F. Wood, a prominent physician at Sidney, O., fatally injured by a runaway.

Another outbreak of the Van Buskirk church scandal, at Indianapolis, promised.

Isaac Kirkpatrick and wife, suspected of incendiarism, were shot by a mob at Gallatin, Tenn.

Indictment found at Pomeroy, O., against Henson [illegible] for murder in the first degree.

L. W. Merriam, a traveling salesman for a music house at Zanesville, O., jailed for forgery.

Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railroad files a [illegible] mortgage at Chattanooga, Tenn.

Hon. Thomas M. Browne renominated for congress by the Republicans of the Sixth Indiana district.

David S. Fotheringham gets a $20,000 verdict against the Adams Express company at St. Louis.

Jury disagrees at [illegible], Miss., in the case of the state against Hamilton, charged with murder.

[illegible] township, Madison county, Ohio, voted on local option, the result being [illegible] ballots for and 11 against.

Green B. Morris will send his famous three-year-old colt, Sir Dixon, to Louisville to run for the Kentucky Derby.

Enthusiastic meeting of business men at Cleveland. Board of Trade to take action regarding the Cincinnati centennial.

In a runaway accident at Decatur, Ill., Mrs. L. [illegible] Leffingwell, the mother of the Rev. Sanford Leffingwell, was instantly killed.

The explosion of a hot water tank in the restaurant of Charles Raynor of Brooklyn, N. Y., injured [illegible] Raynor seriously.

An unknown man suicides in New York, and a note is found in his clothing asking that his body be turned over to a medical college.

At Boyce's Station, La., a locomotive turned over, instantly killing George Woodward, the fireman. C. F. Brownell, the engineer, died five hours afterward.

Mrs. Eliza Nixon, an aged and wealthy lady residing in Wichita, Kan., was abducted by two unknown men. Their object is believed to be to secure a ransom.

The jury in the case of J. S. Hamilton, on trial at Brandon, Miss., for the killing of Roderick Dhu Gambrell, in Jackson, Miss., *returned a verdict of not guilty*.

Rev. Charles P. Pittsley, of Westport Factory, Mass., was dragged by the hair from the home of Mrs. Melintha Gammons and roughly used by an angry crowd.

Jacob Helles is the name of the man who found his wife and three children murdered in their home in Calhoun county, West Virginia, and killed three of the murderers and wounded the fourth.

The new laboratory of the school of mines, at Rapid City, Dak., made its first run of Dakota tin ore. The reduction process proved a complete success. Plans for the erection of large works for treating tin by this process were immediately formed by leading citizens.

Rev. Samuel James Stewart, *who at one* time occupied a prominent pulpit in Bangor, Me., was granted a divorce in Chicago from his second wife on the charge of desertion.

The Thomas railroad bill passed the lower house of the Kentucky legislature. It provides for the control of the railroads by statute, and abolishes the railroad commission.

W. W. Reynolds was shot and instantly killed while attempting to escape from jail at Trinidad, Col. He was charged with murder. He perhaps fatally wounded Jailer Johnson.

A man named Harris walked into the house of M. M. McGhee, south of Canton, Ill., drew a pistol and shot McGhee, killing him instantly. *Harris was a former husband of* Mrs. McGhee.

Offering a Compromise.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 20.—E. L. Aldrech & Company, wool dealers, are offering sixty cents on the dollar, and creditors are generally agreeing to the compromise.

THE EMPEROR'S CONDITION

GERMANY'S RULER REPORTED MUCH IMPROVED

He is Able to Transact Official Business and Work on His State Papers—Horrible Work of Insurrectionists—Trial of William O'Brien—Other Foreign News.

BERLIN, April 20.—When Emperor Frederick awoke he wrote on a slip of paper that he was better. He ate a good breakfast and wanted to rise but this was forbidden by his physicians. It is stated that the fact of there being no evidence of the lungs being diseased does not prove that they are unaffected. On account of the operation of tracheotomy, lung trouble is difficult to discover. The intermitting fever and quick respiration are strongly in favor of Dr. Mackenzie's theory of pyaemia.

Towards evening the emperor was fairly comfortable. He rested, worked at his state papers and slept a little. The physicians held a consultation at 9:30 p. m. and agreed *that the emperor was slightly better.* The discharge of pus which occurred in the afternoon gave him much relief. His breathing became much freer and almost normal. This tends to prove that Dr. Mackenzie's diagnosis, which stated that an abscess had formed in the trachea, is correct. There is a rumor current that Dr. Bergmann has discovered indications of cancer, but this is unconfirmed.

The most distressing accounts of his sufferings are current on the street. It is reported that he said to Chaplain Koegel, yesterday: "You pray daily for my preservation; rather pray for my release." The emperor perseveres in the transaction of business and does not cease to write concerning his work. His writing is so illegible at times that the empress is often summoned to decipher it in order to save him the annoyance of writing it over again.

Outrages of Insurrectionists.

BUCHAREST, April 20.—Details of the insurrection are reaching here and are of horrible import. Widespread destruction prevails. Houses and property are being destroyed. The houses of land owners and farmers are sacked and afterwards wrecked. The insurrectionists have pillaged granaries and store houses. Eleven government officials who have been unlucky enough to fall into the hands of the robbers have been barbarously treated and some of them have been murdered. The territorial troops have joined the ranks of the revolutionists and fired upon the regular soldiers who were sent to capture them. Since the government troops have been ordered to suppress the rising of the people a large number of the insurgents have been killed and wounded. The prisons are crowded. Fugitives are pouring hourly into this city.

O'Brien's Trial Begun.

DUBLIN, April 20.—The trial of Mr. William O'Brien was begun at Loughrea. When the case was called Mr. Healy, Mr. O'Brien's counsel, demanded that the trial be adjourned on the ground that the defendant had not been given time in which to prepare his defense and because the bench was prejudiced by an article which appeared in the Dublin Daily Express and also by a statement which had been made in the house of commons by Secretary Balfour. The demands of Mr. Healy were refused by the court and after the examination of some witnesses the case was adjourned until Tuesday next.

Boulanger's Power.

LONDON, April 20.—The haste exhibited by the French chamber of deputies to pass a vote of confidence in the government and the suddenness with which the members of both sides of the chamber have decided that they will unite with the government, afford much amusement to the adherents of Boulanger, who regard the new departure with a complacency born of a knowledge of their power.

Seventeen People Killed.

LONDON, April 20.—An explosion which occurred last evening in the St. Helen colliery at Workington killed seventeen workmen and injured several, three of whom it is feared are fatally hurt.

Foreign Notes.

It is reported that the marriage of Prince Henry, of Prussia, and Princess Irene of Hesse will be hurried on account of Emperor Frederick's health and that it will occur in a few days.

At Ennis yesterday appeals from sentences were heard in the cases of three tradesmen convicted of boycotting. In each case the sentence was increased from three to six months.

Jem Smith has accepted the challenge of Jackson, the Australian champion, for a prize fight for £1,000 a side.

M. Polikoff, a Russian railroad king, is dead. He leaves £6,000,000.

Receiver Appointed.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Charles F. Case was today appointed receiver of the effects of the New York & Charleston Steamship company by Presiding Justice Van Brunt of the supreme court. The appointment was at the instance of the New York Floating Dry Dock company, which has an unsatisfied judgment to the amount of $713 against the steamship company.

A Young Wife Sentenced for Manslaughter.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 20.—The jury in the case of Mrs. Laura Barlow, of [illegible], on trial here for poisoning her husband in July last returned a verdict [illegible] of manslaughter. She was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary. Mrs. Barlow is only nineteen years old and a good looking blonde. The defense was based on nymphomania.

Would Be Murderer Confesses.

NICHOLASVILLE, Ky., April 20.—Wilson Willis, who was captured after a chase, confessed that he shot at the ferryman John Sewell at Paint Lick, maliciously and with intent to kill. Willis was sent to the workhouse for 170 days.

Crushed By Falling Timbers.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., April 20.—Jacob Wray was fatally hurt yesterday at Fairland while tearing down an old house by a heavy timber falling on him. It is thought his injuries will prove fatal.

A DAY OF CONVENTIONS.

REPUBLICANS IN THREE DIFFERENT STATES MEET

Ohio Delegates to the National Convention at Chicago Enthusiastic for Sherman for President—Georgia Selecting Her Candidates—Other State Conventions.

DAYTON, O., April 19.—The first session of the state convention was held in the rink with 6,000 people present. All the counties were represented. The twenty one districts made reports of their meetings and returned the following delegates to the Chicago convention to be held in June:

First—D. W. [illegible] and H. Ward [illegible], of Hamilton.

Second—Amor Smith and [illegible], of Hamilton.

Third—O. B. Brown and Dr. [illegible], of Montgomery.

Fourth—George P. Waldorf, of Allen, and A. M. Kuhn, of Auglaize.

Fifth—Gen. W. H. Gibson, of Seneca, and L. J. [illegible], of Hancock.

Sixth—The delegates have not yet been selected.

Seventh—John Little, of Greene, and James B. Swing, of Clermont.

Eighth—John Foos, of Clarke, and Festus Walters, of Pickaway.

Ninth—To be selected May 15.

Tenth—J. B. [illegible], of Ottawa, and Clarence Brown, of Lucas.

Eleventh—J. S. Wilson, of Lawrence, and S. M. Brandyberry, of Gallia.

Twelfth—Azariah W. Doan, of Clinton, and [illegible], of Ross.

Thirteenth—J. L. Bliss, of Franklin, and John W. Jones, of Hocking.

Fourteenth—To be chosen April 25.

Fifteenth—C. L. Kurtz, of Athens, and [illegible] Merrill, of Meigs.

Sixteenth—Samuel J. Davis, of Licking, and Col. M. Churchill, of Muskingum.

Seventeenth—Not selected.

Eighteenth—R. N. Chamberlin, of Columbiana, and I. R. Morgan, of Stark.

Nineteenth—William Grinnel, of Portage, and W. K. Johnson, of Lake.

Twentieth—None elected.

Twenty first—Myron T. Herrick, of Cuyahoga, and M. A. Hanna, of Cuyahoga.

As soon as the committees from the eleven districts had reported the audience called for a speech from the permanent chairman, Gen. Kiefer. In his speech Gen. Kiefer applauded the principles of the Republican party and its actions in former years, and mentioned John Sherman as the candidate of Ohio for the presidency, and suggested that the convention choose delegates who were known to be Sherman men, and who would go to the Chicago National convention and not only vote, but also work for him.

Governor J. B. Foraker was called on for a speech and amid deafening cheers, he came forward and bowed to the vast audience. He said that he wanted to correct the lies that is going the rounds of the press in which he is charged with being on friendly terms with Sherman. He said that he was a Sherman man and if he was so fortunate as to be a delegate to Chicago, he would be like the other Ohio delegates, have no second choice. He said that Ohio was just on the point of redeeming herself by the candidacy of another of her favored sons.

Hon. Benjamin Butterworth being next called for said that it was time to adjourn, but he would stop to say that there was no division among Republicans in the councils in Ohio. That he did see how such a false and malicious report could become current. He said that the eyes of Ohio were watching the action of the convention, and that they would see that the delegates were a unit for John Sherman. The speaker then referred to the late war and said that the war had not been forgotten and that Ohio held it as dear in memory as any other state. The hour is big with change and at the convention much depends upon the selection of the four delegates at large. With Mr. Butterworth's speech the convention adjourned.

The colored delegates to the Republican state convention last night adopted a formal address to be presented to the convention, demanding that one of the delegates at large be selected from their race, and suggesting John S. Atwood of Brown county, for that honor.

Georgia Republican Convention.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 19.—The Republican state convention, which met here yesterday, wrangled over contesting delegation from Richmond county until 7 o'clock last night at which hour a compromise was effected and both delegations were seated.

H. Devereaux was elected permanent chairman and after an hour's discussion A. [illegible], A. W. Hedger, W. J. White and R. D. Locke were elected delegates to the National convention from the state at large. The vote was viva voce and was taken amid great uproar, and the result was received with loud cries of protest that the chair was acting unfairly. Four alternates were then elected and the convention adjourned for an hour to allow the committee on resolutions and platform to report.

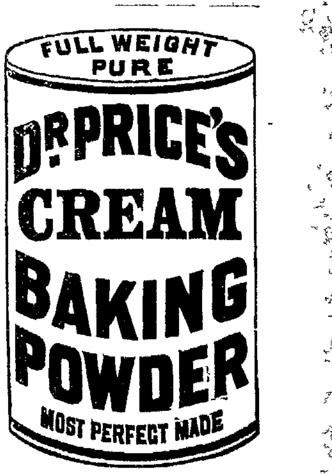
When the convention reconvened resolutions were adopted favoring protection and demanding a repeal of the internal revenue. They also demand the repeal of the chain gang laws of Georgia, also modification of Georgia laws so that a man can vote without paying his taxes *and urge the passage of the* Blair education bill. Resolutions on Conkling's death were passed. The convention adjourned sine die.

South Carolina Republican Convention.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 19.—The Republican state convention met here. The meeting was held with closed doors and great secrecy. Resolutions were adopted referring to ex-Senator Roscoe Conkling as "the only man who held the balance of power in his hand with the Republican party."

The impression prevailed generally among members of the convention that Blaine will be the Republican presidential candidate, although no resolutions were adopted endorsing him for the presidency with Senator Hawley for vice president.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 18.—Ex-Congressman Frank Hurd, of Ohio, addressed the students of the Yale law school last night on tariff reform. His address was a spirited argument for free trade.



Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.

New York. Chicago. St. Louis.

SPORTING DISPATCHES

Result of the Memphis Races and Base Ball Games.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 20.—Weather fair, track fast. First race, three quarters mile: Roi d'Or won, 3 to 5; Lt. Bert second, 5 to 1; [illegible] Lee third. Time 1:17.

Second race, one and one eighth miles: [illegible] first, 15 to 1; [illegible] second, 1 to 2; [illegible] third. Time 1:56 1-2.

Third race, one and one-sixteenth miles: Macbeth won, 3 to 1; Long Chance second, 9 to 10; Fred [illegible] third. Time 1:51 1-2.

Fourth race, one mile: Kirklin won, even; Billy Bowlin second, 3 to 1; Week third. Time 1:44.

Base Ball.

At Philadelphia—Baltimore 5, Athletic 0.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn 11, Cleveland 3.

At Kansas City—Cincinnati 1, Kansas City 10.

At St. Louis—St. Louis 13, Louisville 7.

At New York—New York 21, Princeton [illegible].

At Washington—Washington 0, Cuban Giants 5.

At Wheeling—Wheeling 16, Keystone 3.

At Jersey City—Jersey City 13, Syracuse 1.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis 8, Omaha 7.

At Zanesville—Zanesville 4, Detroit [illegible].

Killed Through His Own Window.

LITTLETON, N. H., April 20.—Orrin Stero, aged sixty, living near Lisbon, N. H., was shot and killed in his house last night by some unknown person, who fired through a window.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Slightly colder, fair weather, light to fresh northerly winds.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

Quotations for the Money, Stock, Produce and Cattle Market for April 19.

NEW YORK.—Money 2½ per cent. Exchange steady. Governments steady.

Currency sixes, [illegible] bid; four coupons, [illegible] bid; four and a half, [illegible] bid.

The stock market opened quiet and fractionally lower, but after the first few sales a buying movement in New York & New England steadied the whole list and prices advanced ⅛ to ½ per cent. The best figures are current at this writing with New England and Oregon Trans. in the lead with the strongest.

Bur. & Quincy	115⅞	Michigan Cent	77¼
Central Pacific	[illegible]	Missouri Pacific	[illegible]
C., C., C. & I.	[illegible]	N. Y. Central	[illegible]
Del. & Hudson	[illegible]	Northwestern	[illegible]
Del., Lack. & W.	[illegible]	Ohio & Miss.	[illegible]
Illinois Central	[illegible]	Pacific Mail	[illegible]
Lake Shore	[illegible]	St. Paul	[illegible]
Louisville & Nash	[illegible]	Western Union	74

Cincinnati.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, [illegible]; No. 2 88c.

CORN—No. 3 mixed, [illegible]; No. 2 mixed 57c.

WOOL—Unwashed fine merino 17@18c; one-fourth blood combing [illegible]; medium delaine and combing [illegible]; braid, 18@19c; medium combing [illegible]; fleece washed, fine merino, X and XX [illegible]; medium clothing [illegible]; delaine fleece, [illegible].

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $15.00@16.00; No. 2 [illegible]; mixed, $12.00@13.00; prairie, [illegible]; wheat, oats and rye straw, $5.50@6.00.

CATTLE—Good to choice butchers $4.00@4.50; fair, [illegible]; common, $2.00@3.00; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.40; yearlings and calves [illegible].

HOGS—Select butchers, [illegible]; fair to good packing, [illegible]; fair to good light [illegible]; common [illegible]; culls [illegible].

SHEEP—Wool common to fair, [illegible]; good to choice, [illegible].

LAMBS—Yearlings [illegible]; spring lambs [illegible].

Buffalo Live Stock.

CATTLE—Common to fair $3.50@4.20; good to choice shipping [illegible]; extra steers, [illegible]; stockers and feeders [illegible]; veals [illegible].

HOGS—Light pigs [illegible]; mixed pigs and Yorkers, [illegible]; select Yorkers, $5.70; selected medium weight $5.80@[illegible].

SHEEP—Medium to good, [illegible]; choice to extra [illegible].

LAMBS—Ordinary to choice western [illegible]; extra [illegible].

Pittsburg.

CATTLE—Prime [illegible]; fair to good, [illegible]; common [illegible].

HOGS—Philadelphias [illegible]; mixed, [illegible]; Yorkers [illegible]; common to fair [illegible].

SHEEP—Wool sheep [illegible]@7.00; clipped [illegible]; fair to good wooled sheep [illegible]; clipped [illegible]; common wooled sheep [illegible]; clipped [illegible].

Chicago.

CATTLE—Choice to extra shipping, [illegible]; mixed [illegible]; stockers and feeders [illegible].

HOGS—Fair to good [illegible]; mixed packing, [illegible]; heavy to choice, [illegible].

SHEEP—Common to choice $3.00@6.40.

LAMBS—[illegible].

New York.

WHEAT—No. 1 state red, [illegible]; No. 2 red winter [illegible]; June [illegible].

CORN—Mixed [illegible]; June, [illegible].

OATS—No. 1 white 44@48c; No. 2 [illegible].

CATTLE—[illegible] per 100 pounds live weight.

Toledo.

WHEAT—Steady, cash, [illegible]; June, [illegible].

CORN—Quiet, cash [illegible]; May, [illegible].

OATS—Steady, cash, 35c; May, 35c.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® imag serial 404496 NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

MARION WEEKLY STAR.
PRICE, $1 50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE
STAR PUBLISHING CO - - PROPRIETORS
SATURDAY, APRIL 21

It was generally noted that the year 1887 was marked by the death of comparatively few noted personages, but in less than the first quarter of 1888, death, loving a shining mark, has singled out many of earth's first men Emperor William has been borne to the tomb and his son must soon follow him Among philanthropists Corcoran and Bergh are gone The field of letters has been invaded and Bronson Alcott, and his even more noted daughter, and Matthew Arnold, the distinguished English scholar, have been cut down by the relentless reaper Editor and Ex Lieutenant Governor Dorsheimer's recent death was closely followed by that of Ex Governor Hoffman, and Wednesday the demise of Ex Senator Conkling in the morning was followed by the death of Dr Agnew, the famous physician and surgeon in the afternoon And thus must all come under the dominion of death

When one reflects on the situation in Germany there can be nothing but regret over the sad state of affairs Emperor Frederick's death is daily expected, and the fact is a sad one In him liberalism loses a friend and advocate, while his successor, Prince William, is a military enthusiast of the Bismark pattern He loves war and is desirous of emulating the Great Frederick He is really the idol of the army and the aristocracy, and the reckless, lawless ones naturally prefer one of his kind Germany has a gigantic idle army that is heaping increased taxes on her people and the growing discontent leads them to look to war to relieve their burdens Only Emperor Frederick is in the way, and his life hangs on so delicate a thread that the roar of battle seems not far away

Judge, this week contains an expressive illustration of the tariff situation Uncle Sam is represented as Moses and John Bull as Pharaoh, and in the Atlantic Ocean as the Red Sea the waters are parted and in the path is an incessant procession of laborers coming to the land of Moses Uncle Sam addresses Mr Bull thus "Why, O Pharaoh, are your hosts migrating to my protective land if the free trade which your country enjoys is such a blessing?" The question states the situation in a nutshell

Maine, the pioneer Prohibition State, has been giving that law a trial for more than three decades and now comes intelligence from that State that there is a growing tendency among the original Prohibition loving masses in favor of the abolition of that means of liquor traffic restriction and the adoption in its place of a stringent high license measure The experience of Maine with Prohibition should be studied by all thoughtful voters in Ohio Prohibition is a blessing where it is enforced, but where, as in the cities of Maine, the law is more observed in its breach, high license is at present the only sensible means of regulation

The friends of other candidates can say what they please, but Blaine is the great man whom the Republicans most want for their nominee for President While all are very friendly to Sherman his support is mostly based on an "if"—if Blaine won't have it. Marion Co's delegates to the State Convention are all for Sherman in one sense of the word, but first they are for Blaine, every one of them No one need be surprised to hear of Mr Blaine's nomination We do not believe he wants it but so many want him to have it that he can scarcely refuse

The delegates at-large chosen to attend the National Republican Convention from this State very properly are called the big four—Foraker, McKinley, Butterworth and Foster All are men of national reputation and are a fitting head for the Ohio delegation Gen'l Bushnell withdrew his name and in withdrawing won the support of the entire convention for the next nominee for Governor if his wishes are for that honor

The new Mormon anxiety to get rid of polygamy is too recent and too demonstrative not to excite suspicion Besides that, the giving up of polygamy would not rid Mormonism of its most dangerous features It was a nuisance long before the polygamic "revelation" was given, as witness the fate of Kirtland, Zion and Nauvoo

Cincinnati beer brewers are on a strike and it is appropriate to ask "what will become of Cincinnati now?" The Queen City without beer would be in a queer state indeed, with nothing but Ohio river water Most likely there is sufficient stock on hand to last as long as a strike generally does, however

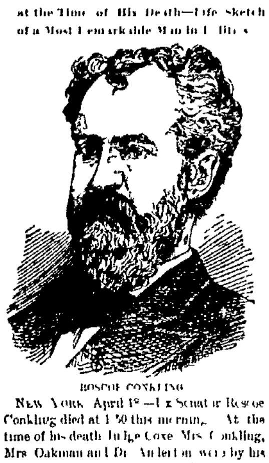
Our news columns contain the report of Mr Conkling's death, after a hard struggle for life His death is widely noted for he was a man of national reputation, as a statesman and a lawyer He was endowed with great power that made him a master, and there is very general regret over his death

The Louisiana State election passed off without bloodshed, and the Democrats carried the State as usual, and perhaps, in the usual manner

ROSCOE CONKLING DEAD.

THE EX SENATOR BREATHES HIS LAST EARLY THIS MORNING

Mrs Conkling, Mrs Oakman Judge Coxe and Dr Anderton Were By His Bedside at the Time of His Death—Life Sketch of a Most Remarkable Man in Politics



ROSCOE CONKLING

New York April 18 —Ex Senator Roscoe Conkling died at 1 50 this morning At the time of his death Judge Coxe Mrs Conkling, Mrs Oakman and Dr Anderton were by his bedside Mr Conkling had been unconscious for several hours and his last moments were peaceful ones

From 1860 to 1881 Roscoe Conkling was almost all the time in public life and always growing He probably sustained fewer defeats and made as few mistakes between his election as county attorney and his retirement from the senate as any public man of his time and was certainly on the victorious side of as many great issues His first great mistake was his last, and when he failed of re-election to the senate after his somewhat erratic "appeal to the people" he retired completely from public life

The Conkling family is a talented one Roscoe's father Alfred Conkling, was an eminent lawyer member of congress in 1821-23 judge of the United States district court for the Northern district of New York from 1825 to 1852 and minister to Mexico for a short term One son Frederick A Conkling, won high honors in the army, and served one term in congress and a daughter Margaret (Mrs Steele) has some renown as an authoress but both are to some extent obscured by the fame of their brother Roscoe

He was born October 30 1829 at Albany received an academic education and studied law in his father's office then entered the office of Francis Kernan afterward his colleague in congress and in 1850 was elected district attorney for Oneida county In the spring of 1858 he was elected mayor of Utica and the next November was elected to congress Re elected in 1860 he was defeated in 18[illegible] by his late law colleague Francis Kernan but in 1864 and 1866 was again successful Before taking his seat the last time he was chosen United States senator took his seat in the upper house in 1867 and held the place continuously till 1881

His first prominence in the house of representatives was gained by his vigorous opposition to the legal tender act and his unsparing criticism of Gen McClellan's management of the army He forced an inquiry into the causes for the disaster at Ball's Bluff and his speech on the resolution calling for information from the war department was read with an interest unexcelled by the people His speech on the legal tender act in connection with that of Owen Lovejoy exhausted the subject on the negative side On both those subjects he was consistent to the end of his career he was an ardent hard money man and an uncompromising opponent of Gen McClellan and all his supporters Indeed he was determined in all his positions ardent in friendship relentless in opposition

His devotion to the military support of Gen Grant and the political measures of President Grant never weakened for a day he was the unfailing advocate one might say the creator of the "third term" movement of 1880 and broke with President Garfield in 1881 on a point of political rights growing out of the matter In the contest he fought with relentless fury and when defeated he went down with colors flying His opponents often complained that he was cruelly sarcastic but that he had many attractive personal qualities is conclusively proved by the lifelong devotion of his friends and supporters

In the law he acquired wealth rapidly His income for several years is said to have been at least $100 000 a year In congress he saved but little He lived well gave money freely for campaign purposes and was above suspicion of unfair dealing It is a fact well worth noting and a really sublime tribute that though he had many enemies in both parties neither Democrat nor Republican ever charged Roscoe Conkling with corruption In such an era as the ten years following the war when many were tainted and few escaped calumny such a distinction was a high honor

Startling Revelations

Winnipeg Man April 18 —W A Cameron the absconding teller of the Union bank who got away with about $8 000 has indicated where the stolen money may be found and two hotelkeepers named M[illegible] and [illegible] have been arrested as accomplices in the crime and nearly all the missing money has been recovered It is said that the total will be only $200 Cameron has been received from Pembina and proceeded to Chicago With his accomplices in Winnipeg matters are likely to go hard The Union bank was recently victimized by the failure of a firm here A man named Drum[illegible] who was an accountant for the firm has also been arrested for complicity in the crime

Probably Another Blizzard Victim

Plymouth April 18 Maj [illegible] W Everson formerly state librarian of South Carolina then a New York journalist and lately a resident here disappeared March 11 and it is feared that he perished in the blizzard

Considering the Fishery Bill

Ottawa Ont April 18 The house of commons went into committee on the whole to consider the fishery bill After a rather ill tempered debate the bill was read a third time and sent to the senate

Death of an Army Officer

New York April 18 Lieut Col Anthony Wells of the old twenty eighth regiment New York State Volunteers aged forty six died at his home in Brooklyn last night

Vetoes a Monopoly

Boston April 17 Mayor O'Brien has vetoed the grant of a wire conduit twenty year monopoly to Cobb and associates It will probably be passed over his veto by the aldermen.

FIRE IN A CHILDREN'S HOME

A Number of People Perish in a St Louis Holocaust—Other Fires

St Louis April 20 —A general alarm was turned in at 10 o'clock last night for a terrific fire in the [illegible] corner of [illegible] and Main streets The home has [illegible] unfortunates who occupy the building are transients Some fifty or more inmates escaped from the burning building in various stages of nudity and others with their clothes on fire Of those who were rescued two are seriously hurt and three have been removed to the dispensary The number of nightly occupants of the home were from ninety to one hundred and twenty As only fifty or sixty escaped it is supposed that a number are still within the building

It is impossible at present to state definitely how many lives have been lost as all is a matter of conjecture but the general supposition is that there have been quite a number variously estimated from a dozen to forty The firemen are busily engaged in the search for bodies One corpse mangled beyond recognition has thus far rewarded their efforts The register of the institution was seized by a newspaper reporter but after a squabble was taken from him by the police and is now at the station Those who escaped are hopelessly scattered and nothing can be learned from the register The two upper floors of the four story building fell in and caused a mass of debris which makes the search for victims difficult It is almost certain that other bodies are in the ruins One of the injured sent to the dispensary, name unknown will die The other is seriously but not fatally burned The full extent of the disaster will not be known until the ruins have been thoroughly searched

A Town Destroyed

Winthrop Me April 20 —Nearly every business house in Monmouth Centre was burned yesterday the total loss being about $[illegible] The heaviest losers are Edwards & Flaherty drugs and general merchandise in whose building the fire started, Cochrane's wagon hotel and livery stable Dr Edwards residence Harlow's shoe store Edwards shoe store Gilman & Beal's hardware store Dudley's grocery Woodbury's clothing factory Hooper's marble works Davis' livery stable postoffice and all its contents Simon Clough's two dwellings and several residences The insurance is partial The origin of the fire is unknown

Elevators Burned

Minneapolis Minn April 20 —The Journal's Hillsboro Dak special says The Farmers Elevator, at Grandin together with 5,000 bushels of wheat was burned Loss $10 000 fully insured

Another Town on Fire

Bradford Pa April 20 —The town of Limestone N Y is reported to be burning, and assistance has been called for from here

Missouri Pacific Directors Meeting

New York April 20 —At a special meeting of the directors of the Missouri Pacific railroad President Jay Gould presented a report relative to the Missouri Kansas & Texas Railroad company, which is operated under a lease by the Missouri Pacific setting forth that certain parties are trying to oust the Missouri Pacific from the control of the directorate of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas and that if it is desired to enforce the lease the Missouri Pacific directors should notify the directors of the Missouri Kansas & Texas at once with a view to counteracting the hostile movements

A Child's Awful Death

Cincinnati April 20 —Bonnie the three year old child of Lorenz Klung of 22 German street was run over Wednesday night by switch engine No 78 of the Big Four, and instantly killed

Wasn't That Nice?

A company of Italian soldiers owned a parrot and they educated it to repeat what any one might say On one occasion a few of the company attended an exhibition of fireworks They took the parrot along After each shot the soldiers would say "Wasn't that nice? Wonder what he will do next?" And the bird would repeat the words By some accident the material belonging to the exhibitors exploded and blew the whole establishment to pieces The roof of the house was blown off the men scattered and the bird was sent whirling through the air It was almost blind and its feathers were broken its head burned and otherwise it was used badly But it did not forget and on alighting it remarked "Wasn't that nice? Wonder what he will do next" —Chicago News

Taking Time by the Forelock

De[illegible] late lady to friend (her husband in the dying [illegible])—Mr McCloy about how much will a stylish mourning outfit cost me?

Surely your husband isn't dead

No she replied wiping away a tear but I want to be prepared for the worst Poor [illegible] has accepted the position of umpire in a western baseball league —New York Sun

Literary Pirates

Father is the new emperor of Germany an editor? I see when he speaks of himself he says we

No my son That is a word the emperors have stolen from the editors without proper credit —Terre Haute Express

A Horrible Threat

Dallas gentleman in Arizona restaurant (in cut) —Waiter I called for mutton chops and you have given me beefsteak

Waiter—Eat it or [illegible] or I'll wear it out on you

Never tell your resolution beforehand —Solden

Devoted to Music

Host to Miss Breezy of Chicago Which do you prefer Miss Breezy the Italian or German school of music?

Miss Breezy (hesitatingly) Well I hardly know what to say Mr Wall When I hear "Sweet Violet" from the [illegible] I think nothing can be sweeter than the Italian But then again the [illegible] "White Wings" is a little German and will leave me [illegible] which I prefer I am passionately fond of both schools —New York Sun

Advice to the Careless

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] but [illegible] at all
—Bo[illegible]

A Matter of Justice

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] Omaha World

No Choice with Her

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
You have such winning ways you know"
—Boston Courier

The Longest Word in the Dictionary

is incompetent to communicate the immense satisfaction and accomplishment consequent upon the judicious administration of Dr Pierce's Favorite Prescription a preparation designed especially for the speedy relief and permanent cure of all female Weaknesses Nervousness and irregularities peculiar to the female sex The only remedy for woman's peculiar ailments sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee to give satisfaction See guarantee on wrapper of bottle This guarantee has been faithfully carried out for many years by the proprietors

A Pastor Cured by Faith

Rev Dr John Williamson Pastor Michigan Av church Chicago has been cured by faith, Jas A Sterling County Assessor, Roseburg Or was not cured by faith but by Acker's Blood Elixir He says —"I have derived so much benefit by taking Acker's Blood Elixir that I unhesitatingly endorse it as a medicine of unusual reliability I urge all who may be afflicted with disorders of the blood to give this most excellent remedy a fair trial, because I am sure after doing so they will corroborate this statement of mine and thank me for making it" This wonderful Blood Elixir is guaranteed and sold by J Denison & Co druggists

Indignant Ministers

Des Moines Iowa April 20 —The Des Moines presbytery adopted a resolution introduced by Mr Wehrli stating that an order had been issued by Indian commissioner Atkins forbidding the teaching of the word of God in the Indian language in mission schools which action had received the sanction of the president and protesting against this action of the government as an unwarranted and tyrannical assumption of power The clerk was directed to forward to the president

Simply purifying and cleansing the blood is not sufficient It needs enriching also the nervous system needs toning up, all of which is accomplished by Dr Fenner's Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic Use his Cough Honey in all coughs, his golden Relief in all pains and stomach and bowel disorders his Kidney and Backache Cure in lame back dropsy and all kidney disorders his German Eye Salve in sore eyes, cracked skin and piles his Capitol Bitters for appetite and strength

Not Lost But Saved

Jacob Switzer, of Helena, Mont says —I was suffering from an unusually bad cold My lungs were sore and congested I consulted one of the best physicians of Helena whose prescriptions failed to relieve me I became alarmed and had about given up At the suggestion of a friend I purchased a bottle of Acker's English remedy for coughs and colds and after taking it according to directions, was completely cured Letters similar to the above are received daily The effect of Acker's English Remedy on the throat and lungs is something marvelous and for asthma whooping cough colds and croup it is beyond comparison to other preparations Guaranteed and sold by J Denison & Co druggists

Millionaire Flood Will Go Abroad

San Francisco April 20 J L Flood, the bonanza millionaire whose health is still very much broken goes to Europe next month with his family for a sojourn of a year or two

Prominent Expressman Ill

New York April 20 —William B Dinsmore president of the Adams Express company who has been suffering from a complication of troubles is expected to survive but a few hours

When you want something to tend strictly to business and cure a cough or cold get Dr Fenner's Cough Honey

Her Life Was Saved

C I Ballard Druggist, of Vassar Mich says —"Mrs E H Hunt living about two miles from here, was very sick with Consumption and given up to die I persuaded her to take Acker's English Remedy and in a very short time her lungs healed all soreness went away and to use her own expression 'My life was saved or I owe my life to Acker's English Remedy' This medicine is a positive cure for all throat and lung troubles colds, croup, whooping cough and asthma Sold on a positive guarantee by J Denison & Co, druggists

Wants to Stop Bull Fighting

City of Mexico April 20 —Gen Gonzales formerly president of the republic and now governor of the state of Guanajuato has taken a bold and decisive position [illegible] the [illegible] of bull fighting in that state He [illegible] that the sport is demoralizing and [illegible] the people to habits of [illegible] and that the employment of large sums of money in [illegible] bull rings and maintaining them is entirely [illegible] He declared that educational interests and [illegible] use of so much money in this barbarous sport and that habits of public order [illegible] are destroyed by it Accordingly he orders the summary prohibition of bull fighting in his state

Popular Preparation

Pure Potent Powerful! Pallid People Praise, Progressive People Purchase! Positively Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets, Properly Partaken Preserve Physical Powers Produce Permanent Physical Perfection Purchase! Prove!

[illegible]

Portage Wis April 20 —The levee on the west side of the Wisconsin river broke about seven miles above here this morning and before night one fourth of the town of Caledonia will be flooded with water The surrounding [illegible] about nine miles in length and four miles wide used for grazing purposes will also be inundated

Law and Order League in Cincinnati

Cincinnati April 2[illegible] —The law and order league held an executive session yesterday afternoon looking to enforcement of the Owen law Attorneys will closely examine the new statute and report to the league Saturday

From Hot Springs Ark

Dr [illegible] A Brayden President [illegible] and Surg[illegible] Institute says —I have used Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets for Indigestion and take great pleasure in recommending the same Since using this remedy I have prescribed it to numerous patients and in every case have had good results Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets are guaranteed and sold by J Denison & Co druggists

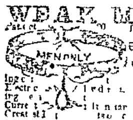
Indigestion.
[illegible]
Entirely Cured
[illegible]
Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
Prepared by Dr J C Ayer & Co [illegible]
Sold by all Druggists [illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible] CHASE [illegible]

Dissolution Notice

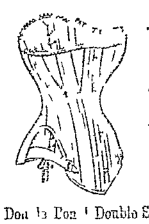
[illegible]

HIBBARD'S
RHEUMATIC
SYRUP
Rheumatic Plasters.
A Specific for the Blood
—AND—
A Regulator of the Liver and Kidneys.



WEAK MEN!
[illegible]
SANDEN ELECTRIC CO 822 BROADWAY NEW YORK

DR. J. W. McMURRAY,
[illegible]
EYES Scientifically Invented [illegible]
Electro Medicated [illegible] Vapor and Hot Air BATHS.
OFFICE [illegible]
[illegible]



ASK FOR THE
Duplex!
No bones over hip to break
Quickly and perfectly adjusted to the form
Double Bone! Double Steel! Double Seam!
WARRANTED.
SOLD EVERYWHERE
Sample Duplex Corset by mail post paid for ONE DOLLAR
Bortree Mfg. Co., Jackson, Mich

WHAT'S THE USE
—Of Buying
SHODDY GOODS!
When You Can buy First-Class
Boots & Shoes!
Of Reliable Home Dealers at
LOWER PRICES?
—Call on
J. H. STOLL
And Be Satisfied of the Fact

Paine's Celery Compound
A NERVE TONIC
[illegible]
AN ALTERATIVE
[illegible]
A LAXATIVE
[illegible]
A DIURETIC
[illegible]
For The NERVOUS
The DEBILITATED
The AGED

GOOCH'S MEXICAN SYRUP
will cure Consumption [illegible] monia Bronchitis Asthma [illegible]
[illegible]
Consumptives try one bottle [illegible] and you will bless the day you read this For sale by [illegible] druggists

Legal Notice

[illegible] Clutter [illegible] Clutter [illegible] Marion County Ohio [illegible]
GEORGE W CLUTTER
J C JOHNSTON
Attorney for Plaintiff [illegible]

Legal Notice.

[illegible] Delaware [illegible] Marion County, Ohio [illegible] Wm Carter's survey [illegible]
[illegible] RANDALL Plaintiff
[illegible] CHASE Plaintiff's Attorney
[illegible]

School Examinations

[illegible]
B G YOUNG
W A SAGER } Examiners
LEWIS BANCK

Legal Notice

Mary Fowler and Wally Fowler [illegible] Marion county Illinois [illegible] Robert Fowler of Chariton [illegible] Anna O Neil and [illegible] Kelly Osborne of Danville [illegible] Vermillion county [illegible] Margaret Shultz [illegible] March 1888 filed a petition in the Common Pleas of Marion county Ohio [illegible] said defendants [illegible] May, 1888
MARGARET SHULTZ
By J C JOHNSTON Her Attorney [illegible]

Legal Notice.

The [illegible] States Loan and Trust Company [illegible] Oxford Indiana will take notice that [illegible] Wolfe [illegible] filed a petition against [illegible] Miller and Nancy E Miller [illegible] Jacob S Miller and Nancy [illegible] Harry D Myers [illegible] Nancy E Miller [illegible] the United States [illegible] May 1888 [illegible]
J C JOHNSTON
Attorney for Plaintiffs

ESTABLISHED 1869.
1869 1888.
MARION COUNTY BANK.
CASH CAPITAL, - - - $100,000 00.
[illegible]
[illegible] REID Pr

Dissolution Notice

[illegible] Jacob [illegible] and Samuel Kramer [illegible] Mr Samuel Kramer will continue [illegible]
JACOB [illegible]
SAMUEL KRAMER
Marion O April 1, 1888

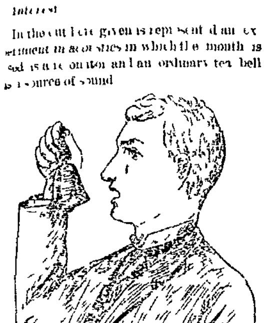
NewspaperARCHIVE®
image serial 404502
NewspaperARCHIVE®

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

SIMPLE AND EFFECTIVE SUN DIAL THAT MAY BE MADE OF WOOD

Interesting Experiment in Acoustics with an Ordinary Tea Bell as a Source of Sound and Other Subjects of Interest

In the cut here given is represented an experiment in acoustics in which the mouth is used as a resonator and an ordinary tea bell as a source of sound



THE MOUTH AS A RESONATOR

The tuning is effected by moving the tongue back and forth also by opening or closing the lips. By a few trials a position of the mouth will be found which will cause it to respond to the sound of the bell and act as an efficient resonator

A Jew's harp may be used in connection with the mouth as a resonator. In this example the reed of the harp is made to yield a variety of tones dependent on the adjustment of the mouth to the force of the breath. The fundamental note of the reed is the lowest and least and always distinctly heard. The forced overtones are less satisfactory but suitable for playing tunes that are recognizable

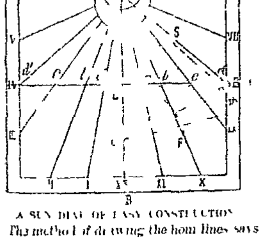
Rainfall Upon the Plains

"Is the rainfall increasing upon the plains?" is the subject of an article by Henry Gannett in a recent number of Science. Thirty years ago all the country west of the Missouri was considered the "great American desert" in which without irrigation, agriculture was an impossibility. But the stream of immigration has swept with each succeeding year further and further up the slope of the plains driving the border of the desert before it. It is almost universally believed in this region that settlement and tree planting have induced greater rainfall. Mr Gannett thinks other causes are involved. An examination of both the annual and the seasonal distribution of the rainfall in twenty six stations where rainfall records have been kept for long periods according to Mr Gannett shows that these have undergone no material change since settlement began in that region. "We may," says he, "therefore dismiss as baseless the popular idea of an increase in rainfall either annual or during the growing season and look elsewhere for an explanation of the phenomena of settlement which the plains present"

Experience has shown that a much smaller quantity of rain is essential than was supposed and to this mind there is little more to be said. Cultivation aids greatly to the economy of the rainfall. The surface of the plains in an uncultivated condition is mainly bare hard [illegible] but slightly protected by its covering of grass. From such a surface the rain flows off freely, and an unusually large proportion of it finds its way into the streams while a correspondingly small proportion sinks into the ground. The farmer with his plow and harrow breaks all this and [illegible] most of the rainfall. From year to year the depth in the soil increases so that the subsoil becomes [illegible] a reservoir from which the surface soil may draw in times of drought. Furthermore the [illegible] little [illegible] on a vast evaporation [illegible] on the barren plains but [illegible] the [illegible] soil [illegible] in the atmosphere with [illegible]

How to Make a Sun Dial

A simple sun dial [illegible] easily made out of wood or pasteboard [illegible] in a convenient place [illegible] and will indicate [illegible] time as accurately as the more expensive ones [illegible]



A SUN DIAL OF EASY CONSTRUCTION

The method of drawing the hour lines says the authority referred to is as follows

Take a piece of wood or pasteboard of any convenient size and draw upon it the line AB which will be the noon or XII o'clock line upon the dial. Then make the angle BAR which must equal the latitude of the locality. At Boston this would be about 42 degs. From any point upon AR as S draw SE perpendicular to AR and at E draw EH perpendicular to AB. Measure upon AB EC equal to ES and from the point C as a center draw the quarter circle EF, which is to be divided into arcs of 15 degs, commencing at E. Through these divisions draw the lines Ca, Cb, Cc, Cd etc and then from A draw the lines passing through a, b, c, d etc which will be the hour lines where the shadow will fall. Lay off on GH the points Ha, Hb, Hc, Hd equal to Ea, Eb, Ec, Ed and draw the hour line from A through them in the same way. It should be noted that the VI o'clock line is a perpendicular to AB drawn through A. The point to which the VII o'clock line is drawn is not shown in the diagram for lack of room but it is found in the same manner as the others—by extending the line Ed and extending the lower dotted line from C till it intersects. The hour lines before VI in the morning and after VI in the afternoon are a continuation of the lines on the opposite side of A. Thus, the V hour line in the morning is found by extending the V hour line in the afternoon through the point A. The style which is to cast the shadow is of the shape of the triangle EAS with the side AS, which casts the shadow prolonged to any convenient length. It must be placed upright on the dial in the direction of the line AB

To set the dial in position it is only necessary to place it at noon time so that the shadow of the style falls along the XII line

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE

Things Decorative and Useful in the Dining Room—Culinary Delicacies

A pretty buffet scarf is made of two yards of fine white linen glass toweling, which comes about twenty six inches wide and is crossbarred with red lines and has a red border. A narrow band of turkey red is put in each side of the woven border. Within this is an embroidered pattern of arabesques or conventional flower pattern worked in red embroidery cotton. A double cross stitch is worked at the intersection of the squares, the squares themselves being crossed and recrossed with long stitches which are caught down at their intersection with small cross stitches. Each end is finished with coarse guipure or antique lace the pattern of which is outlined with red embroidery cotton

Home Decoration, which described the above, tells also how to make the tea cozies that are now so fashionable as well as useful and decorative. A cozy made of dark maroon velvet is very pretty. It can be decorated with a simple floral pattern, the flowers worked in outline silk with shades of gold and the leaves green in feather stitch. One of dark blue felt with a graceful all over pattern of oak leaves soutache in gold braid, is also effective

Cozies are made of every sort of material—silk, velvet felt, plush and tapestry being the favorite textiles used.

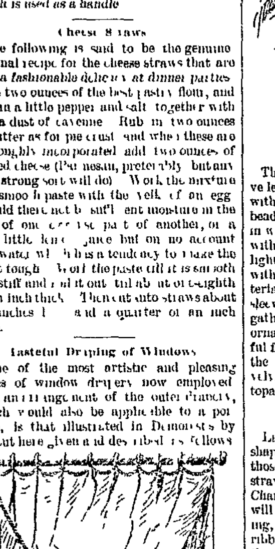
To make a tea cozy cut two half circles sixteen inches wide and fourteen inches high of the lining, which must be of very soft material such as cheese cloth or thin soft silk and tack upon this down or thin soft French cotton, which serves for the filling. The outside pieces are then put on and the two sides stitched together the lower wide edge being of course left open. A heavy cord of silk or gold trims the bottom and sides ending in a two looped bow at the top, which is used as a handle

Cheese Straws

The following is said to be the genuine original recipe for the cheese straws that are now a fashionable delicacy at dinner parties. Take two ounces of the best pastry flour, and mix in a little pepper and salt together with just a dust of cayenne. Rub in two ounces of butter as for pie crust and when these are thoroughly incorporated add two ounces of grated cheese (Parmesan, preferably but any dry, strong sort will do). Work the mixture to a smooth paste with the yolk of an egg. Should there not be sufficient moisture in the yolk of one use part of another, or a very little lemon juice but on no account add water which has a tendency to make the crust tough. Work the paste till it is smooth and stiff and roll it out till about one-eighth of an inch thick. Then cut into straws about five inches long and a quarter of an inch wide.

Tasteful Draping of Windows

One of the most artistic and pleasing styles of window drapery now employed with an arrangement of the outer drapery, which would also be applicable to a portiere, is that illustrated in Demorest's by the cut here given and described as follows



ARTISTIC WINDOW DRAPERY

The figured curtains next the window are of white or ecru lace—Nottingham, guipure or Colbert—and mounted with rings on a slender brass rod set below the real curtain pole, which is a heavy rod with globe shaped ornaments and large flattened rings. On this pole is hung the outer curtain of orange colored India silk which is draped back with heavy silk cords and tassels and edged with fringe. Similar cords confine the white draperies. Other draperies may be substituted for those described, the under curtain can be of dotted Swiss muslin edged with lace or fluted ruffles, with Madras or figured India silk over, Nottingham lace, with Madras or the cotton Samarkand stripes which are inexpensive, and even scrim may be combined with cretonne in this way. Satin sheeting will drape prettily over guipure, and brocatelle of the richest quality over Colbert or tambour lace curtains

Orange Baskets

A new and attractive form of serving oranges is the orange basket. The fruit must be fine and thin skinned. Cut each orange evenly in two, remove the pulp, separate it into sections taking out the seed but breaking the inside pulp as little as may be. With fine wire make a handle to each half of the rind thus forming little baskets, and wind the handle with ribbon. Fill each basket with sugared sections of orange and arrange them all on a fancy dish or platter with sprays of flowers or any pretty green foliage interspersed that can be had

Ornaments of the Dinner Table

The center of the dinner table is usually occupied for company dinners by a round or oval mat mirror or plateau on which sets a low bowl or basket of cut flowers or growing ferns.

A simple silver plate or dish in this shape takes the place of the old style tall [illegible] butter dish. The old fashioned silver water pitcher has also given way somewhat to the elegant crystal carafes or to slender, graceful pitchers of silver or crystal

Lady's Fingers

Mix the yolks of six eggs with half a pound of powdered sugar. Work the preparation with a spoon until it is frothy. Then mix in at the whites of six eggs well beaten and at the same time a quarter of a pound of flour dried and sifted. Put this batter into a meringue bag and squeeze it through in strips two or three inches long and sprinkle over it some fine sugar. Bake in a slack oven twelve or fourteen minutes. The above is Mrs Henderson's recipe

A Delightful Omelet

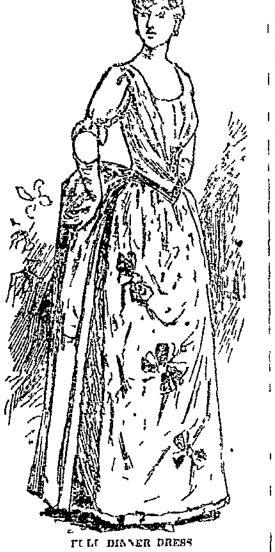
Mix together four eggs, well beaten, and a cupful of milk with half a cupful of bread crumbs soaked in it, salt to taste. Pour into a hot well buttered frying pan and cook slowly about ten minutes. Then run a knife around the edges and if the omelet is done it will come out easily, and may be rolled as it is put upon a hot platter

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

SOME OF THE EASTER BONNETS ALL ABOUT THE NEW PARASOLS

A Few of the English Novelties in Boots and Shoes—Parisian Models in Full Dinner Gowns that Have Found Favor in New York

The model here given for a full dinner dress is a recent importation in which is set forth the latest Paris fashion in this direction



FULL DINNER DRESS

The model represented is of white faille veiled in front with light amber net striped with gold tinsel, and sprinkled with gold beads and spangles. A few butterfly bows, in white moire silk and gold galloon outlined with a broad line of white watered faille lightly drape the apron, secured at the waist with a shaped band of the diaphanous material. The low bodice, with semi long sleeves, is draped on the shoulders and gathered into a point in the center. It only ornaments the front, to show off the beautiful fabric of the gown on the sides and at the back. Diamond studs in the ears. A velvet band sparkling with diamonds topazes and moonstones round the head

Easter Bonnets

Easter bonnets are small close fitting shapes with much lower trimmings than those of last season. They are of fancy open straws, chip or Neapolitan braids, and of Chantilly lace or Brussels net. Young ladies will wear low crowned toques in the morning, with trimmings of flowers and velvet ribbon. Large round hats of straw are for the afternoon

The new Alsatian bonnet is close against the head and rather long in the crown. It is made of fancy straw with a long looped bow of velvet ribbon set quite on the edge of the front, the two shorter ends going back on the crown meeting there a spray of flowers.

Very spring like bonnets are of creamy straw in open design, with ribbon draping the edge of the front and forming short pointed loops and bows above the forehead in which wheat is thrust like an aigrette. The newest black bonnets are of Neapolitan braids, with embroidered Brussels net and loops of the braid for trimming. Black Russian net is draped over green or ecru rough straws. Unusually light colors are seen on some of the English bonnets. Lisse drapery in colors over coarse straw bonnets is another new fancy

Close toques of rough straw are seen, so are dressy round hats of rough straw.—Harper's Bazar

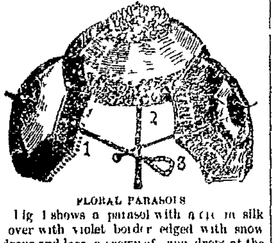
English Styles for Boots and Shoes

As English styles prevail to a greater or lesser extent in this country a description of a few of the English novelties in boots and shoes may not come amiss. A novelty introduced in indoor walking and tennis shoes, likely to find favor, is Russia leather, in crimson and in tan colors. For indoor shoes, or as many people call them tea shoes (as they are generally displayed of an afternoon, when a tea gown is donned) there are some neat examples, in this perfumed leather with small studs of cut steel or bronze on the instep, which are becoming to the foot.

The walking shoes are laced up with a corresponding color, and the heels are as nearly a match as possible. The tan colored ones made a little start last summer, but the red ones are quite novel. These shoes are also being made for future tennis wear in a great many sizes. For indoor and evening slippers bronze ones are much worn some with single studs of cut steel, gold or bronze; others with fine beadwork of two colors such as bronze and silver gold and red, and others still more elaborate with the toecap almost covered with a design in gold silver or bronze spangles. These last are the newest, and are worn at balls with all colored gowns (white slippers with white gowns being considered in best taste)

Exclusive Novelties in Parasols

In our cut are represented three of the more distinctive novelties introduced this season in the way of parasols



FLORAL PARASOLS

Fig 1 shows a parasol with a cream silk over with violet border edged with snow drops and lace, a crown of snow drops at the top. Fig 2 is a parasol in pale blue crepe de chine, with a large silk water lily at the top and grass with lace around the edge. Fig 3 is a parasol in pale blue silk lined with crepe de chine to match and trimmed with forget me nots and lace

There is an infinite variety of plain parasols. Some are of glace silk some of brocade, while others are in plaid or striped silk. The sticks appear to be longer than were those of last season though the size of the parasol remains about the same

To Repair Stonework,

Make a paste of silicate of potash and hydraulic cement and add half its weight of very fine sand. This adheres perfectly to stonework and soon becomes very hard and durable. It is especially applicable to stone steps which have become worn from use.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Erroneous Employment of Electricity. Useful Suggestions for the Toilet

In considering the use and abuse of electricity in medical practice, The Medical Register says among other things that many fancy that there is nothing to be done but start the current and apply the electrodes, that electricity can't do any harm if it can't do any good, and that its systematic application is mere ceremony. It is this lack of knowledge that begets lack of faith both in the patient and operator. The careless use of the battery the ignorant application of galvanic and faradaic currents ad libitum, not only fails signally but may produce genuinely deleterious effects. It is a great misfortune that the advertising of electricity as a cure all has thrown discredit on electro therapeutics which have been branded therefore to some extent as a kind of quackery. This is even more so with magnetism

Occasionally we come across some who have really tried a battery, but it has perhaps, been the wrong current applied too strong or too weak and generally in the wrong place altogether. It is a great pity that it is possible for people to trifle with such a valuable therapeutic agent as electricity, which is often brought by pure ignorance into undeserved disrepute. But it is not only the unprofessional experimenters who err in this way. Many older or less progressive practitioners, who hear the merits of electricity noised abroad involve its agency without understanding properly the mode or theory of its application. It is in this way that the usefulness of a great remedial agent is hindered and perverted

To Prevent Death from Chloroform

In a paper read before the Baltimore Academy of Medicine, Dr J J Chisholm reports resuscitation in several desperate cases of apparent death produced by chloroform, by suspending the patient promptly by the feet, and long enough to allow the blood to gravitate to the brain. Should one be without assistance and unable to accomplish the object otherwise Dr Chisholm advises to stoop quickly, throw the patients' legs over your shoulders, hang on to the feet in front of you and then lift yourself. The patient's body, as you get upon your own feet, will hang from your back, with the head down. Now you have time to call for help but never wait for the help to come before you practice suspension because with the moment's delay your patient may have passed from dying into death

Dr Chisholm finds that the feeble pulse will always respond promptly to suspension, and this suspension is preferable to hypodermics of whisky or ether, or the inhalations of nitrite of amyl. Should vomiting occur the suspended position is better for the patient than while lying upon the table, because there is less liability of food particles getting into the larynx. Inversion of the body gives the contents of the stomach free vent. Dr Chisholm has so much confidence in the value of suspension with chloroformed subjects that he is disposed to believe that the vital centers cannot fail with the body hanging head down and has often operated with the body in this position when there was tendency of failure of the heart, even lying supinely

Sage Leaf Dentifrice

A leaf of pure simple sage is the best tooth brush and preserver that nature has given to man, says a writer in Dress

Keep a sage plant in your dressing room or a branch of it on your dressing table, if you have not a garden from which to pluck it ad lib. You may use the sage leaf fresh or dry, it is immaterial how you use it, so long as you use it some way every day

The water with which you rinse the mouth during and after the sage leaf friction should be just tepid, and a drop or two of myrrh may be added to the water, as this helps to strengthen the gums and imparts a pleasant odor to the breath

Perspiration of the Head and Dandruff

To prevent undue perspiration of the head and to strengthen the hair and promote its growth, bay rum and quinine in the proportion of one pint of rum and one dram of quinine well rubbed into the roots, once a week, is excellent

Among useful remedies for removing dandruff is soap bark. A lather is made with the soap bark and water and the scalp cleansed with it. The yolk of an egg well worked into the scalp a little at a time with the fingers, and then washed with water, is a favorite cleanser with some people. Pleasanter to use and quite efficient, is a little gum camphor dissolved in bay rum,

Fine Lines and Wrinkles on the Face

Dr Anna Kingsford suspects that in many cases fine lines and wrinkles of the skin are mainly due to a habitual use of hard water for toilet purposes. She advises ladies who value their good looks to use distilled water, which may be bought at any drug store, if naturally soft water cannot be had. More harm is done to the skin by the use of hard water and strongly alkaline soap than can be easily told

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE,

A Delightful and Flattering Form of Hospitality.

"Ladies luncheons are more gorgeous, more fashionable more personally flattering than any other attention," says Harper's Bazar, which adds, apropos of the same

"It is one of the fancies to say, 'Shall I luncheon with you?' 'I luncheoned with him' instead of saying 'I lunched with him.' One hostess of the winter gave a large luncheon of fifty or sixty, having small groups around the room, without tables, served as they would be from a supper table from one large buffet at the end of the room

Now such a luncheon as this has great advantages. It enables a lady to invite more than she can to a 'sit down lunch,' it is a useful institution as enabling a hostess to show a considerable amount of civility to a great number at comparatively little trouble to herself. She can have young ladies [illegible] ladies, married ladies old ladies, all of whom like to meet each other. She can have persons at such a luncheon whom it may not be easy to ask to dinner, and it is always a pleasant way of entertaining a stranger. She can offer to them all the same delicacies—salads, pates boned turkey oysters, ices jellies—that she would offer at a dinner, beginning, of course with bouillon in cups

Ladies do not remove their bonnets at a luncheon they should, however, wear a warm wrap to remove in the outer room because the fact of eating in a crowded room makes them very much too warm for the outer air, and in danger of taking cold

Chronic Unpleasantness

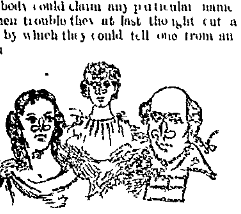
Trifling discourtesies of speech and manner constantly indulged in do more to destroy the peace of a household than an occasional war of words which lasts for a brief period and is then at an end. Chief among the causes to create a murky home atmosphere is the habit of "nagging" one another. Husbands and wives give expression to every petty feeling of irritation, and bandy words back and forth till some mole hill assumes the proportions of a mountain. A tendency to nagging passes unchecked among the children and almost before the parents are aware there is a chronic condition of unpleasantness in the home

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

A SHORT BUT TRUE STORY OF A HORSE AND HIS FRIEND, THE CAT

An Interesting Legend About a Queer Three Cornered Island and Its Harmonious Inhabitants of Men Women and Children Without Noses

In Mr John Dimitry's entertaining book "Three Good Giants" occurs the following legend of a queer three cornered island known in the "long ago" as the "Island of the Noseless People." It was so called from the fact that the noses of all men women and children were flat and shaped like the ace of clubs. The island was small but full of people. As ages rolled by it was found to be of no use to try and keep up family names, for as there was no difference in the faces—since all, big little, rich and poor had the same kind of club nose dumped exactly in the middle of the face—nobody could claim any particular name. In their trouble they at last thought out a plan by which they could tell one from another



A FAMILY OF CLUB NOSES

This was their plan to call each other by the name of whatever one most wanted. In this way the people of the island became as one family. So loving did they grow under this new rule that each one seemed to have a certain right to his neighbor, and never spoke to him without putting "my" before his name. If a little girl for instance wanted butter for her bread she would call her mother "My Butter" and if her mother wanted her thread the call, "My Thread" would bring her little girl running to find it for her. A young man would bow to a lady and say "A lovely day, my Evening Walk" and she would smile and reply, "Yes, my fair Nosegay." An old man would call to his son, "Harry, my Staff," and the boy would answer, "At once coming my Purse." A professor would call his class to write by ringing the bell for "My good Lessons," and each scholar would salute him with "Good morning my Success"

Everything even in the smallest matters, worked smoothly. There could be no bad marriages, because each one called for in the other what he or she most needed and did not have. Young maidens sang and danced half the year round, since they were always calling each other "My Gay Holiday" and "My Rich Feast." The children too were happy and laughed and played from eye opening to eye shutting time. In course of time this happy family numbered 500,000 souls, at least the mayor of club noses so declared

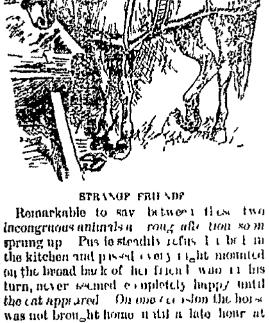
A Dog's Bravery

Two lads, one of 16 years old and the other about 11, went into a pond to get out a couple of ducks they had "winged." As one of the boys arrived within reach of the birds the younger of them being up to his chin in the water a piercing cry was heard from the elder boy and the younger on looking saw a large snake swimming toward him, evidently with the intention of disputing his right to the duck. But the snake was not to have it all his own way, for a liver color spaniel, the favorite of the family, sprang into the water, seized the reptile and swam to the bank with it in his mouth, and although the snake bit the faithful animal in several places he would not drop his burden until the boys were out of reach, and when he saw they were safe he went up to the lads and exhibited by his playfulness the joy he felt at having saved them

The dog was treated for snake bite by every available means, but he died in a couple of days to the regret of all the family

A Peculiar Friendship

A gentleman residing in the western part of New York state, who was fond of cats one day discovered a stray puss at his door and kindly gave her shelter. The cat soon settled down in her new home, but not until she had made a careful survey of the premises, including the stable, where one horse was kept



STRANGE FRIENDS

Remarkable to say between these two incongruous animals a strong affection soon sprung up. Puss steadily refused to be in the kitchen and passed every night mounted on the broad back of her friend who in his turn, never seemed completely happy until the cat appeared. On one occasion the horse was not brought home until a late hour at night, the puss, ever faithful, was seen waiting for him sitting in the manger from whence she at once leaped on his back purring out her satisfaction, to the amusement of the gentleman and the stable boys who witnessed the performance

Railway Signals

One pull of the bell cord signifies "stop"
Two pulls mean "go ahead"
Three pulls mean "back up"
One whistle signifies "down brakes"
Two whistles signify "off brakes"
Three whistles mean "back up"
Continued whistles indicate "danger"
Short rapid whistles "a cattle alarm"
A sweeping parting of the hands on a level with the eyes means "go ahead"
A slowly sweeping meeting of the hands over the head signifies "back slowly"
A downward motion of the hands with extended arms signifies "stop"
A beckoning motion with one hand indicates "back"
A red flag waved up the track indicates "danger"
A red flag by the roadside means "danger ahead"
A red flag carried on a locomotive signifies "an engine following"
A red flag raised at a station means "stop"
A lantern swung at right angles across the track means "stop"
A lantern raised and lowered vertically is a signal to "start"
A lantern swung in a circle signifies "back the train"

THE CURIOSITY SHOP

Pay of Officers and Soldiers of the Continental Army 100 Years Ago

The following gives the pay of those who won independence for the American [illegible] Consult [illegible] the [illegible] in Continental shinplasters [illegible] them [illegible] luxury

Colonel [illegible] per calendar month lieutenant colonel, $60 per calendar month major [illegible] per calendar month captain [illegible] per calendar month lieutenant [illegible] per calendar month ensign [illegible] per calendar month adjutant [illegible] per calendar month quartermaster [illegible] per calendar month surgeon [illegible] raised to [illegible] mate [illegible] per calendar month chaplain [illegible] raised to [illegible] July [illegible] sergeant [illegible] per calendar month corporal drummer and fifer, [illegible] per calendar month private [illegible] Light Infantry same. Pay of artillery

Captain [illegible] per calendar month captain lieutenant, [illegible] per calendar month first and second lieutenant [illegible] per calendar month, lieutenant fireworker [illegible] per calendar month sergeant [illegible] per calendar month corporal [illegible] per calendar month bombardier [illegible] per calendar month gunner [illegible] per calendar month matross [illegible] per calendar month sergeant major [illegible] per calendar month quartermaster sergeant [illegible] per calendar month drum major [illegible] per calendar month fife major, [illegible] per calendar month regimental paymaster, [illegible] per calendar month

The Harp of Ireland

In ancient times Ireland had a coinage of her own until by an act of parliament about the year 1825 when the coin of England and the Emerald Isle was assimilated. On the Irish coin the reverse contained the bust of the reigning sovereign and on the obverse was a harp surmounted by a crown with the word "Hibernia" over it. At all times Ireland has been distinguished for the number and excellence of her bards and minstrels vocal and instrumental performers. The harp was the instrument on which they played and so at one time was considered the national instrument. When Ireland was an independent nation—that is up to the year 1172—her banner bore a rising sun. Hence its poetical title "the Sunburst." It was Henry VIII who is said to have changed the arms of Ireland by placing three harps on her heraldic shield. They are to be found on the Irish coins of Edward IV Richard III and Henry VII, and were really the armorial bearings of that country from the reign of Richard II, which began in 1377, down to that of Henry VIII, which closed in 1547. The harp was surmounted by a crown to show that Ireland, subject to England had been a monarchy

United States Justices.

The justices of the United States supreme court are Justice Miller Iowa who takes the Eighth circuit—Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas Nebraska, Colorado and Kansas, Justice Field, California, Ninth circuit—California Oregon and Nevada, Justice Harlan Illinois (appointed from Kentucky), Seventh circuit—Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, Justice Matthews, Ohio, Sixth circuit—Ohio Michigan, Kentucky, Tennessee, Justice Gray Massachusetts, First circuit—Maine New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Justice Blatchford New York, Second circuit—Vermont, Connecticut and New York, Justice Lamar Mississippi, Fifth circuit Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi Louisiana and Texas, Justice Bradley, New Jersey, Third circuit—New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware. The chief justiceship is at present vacant

United States Citizens

Citizens are of two kinds. Natural born and alien born. Natural born citizens are of two kinds (1) Native, born within the United States of either American or foreign parents (2) foreign, born without the United States of American parentage. Allegiance to the United States descends for one generation entirely outside of the United States. Alien born citizens are of three kinds (1) Those naturalized voluntarily upon petition, (2) those naturalized involuntarily by the acts of others (minors) (3) those naturalized involuntarily by their own act (alien born wives)

Electric Power

There are three systems of applying electric power to operate railroads, viz 1 A current conveyed by storage cells charged with electricity and carried in the cars. 2 An electric current conveyed by the dynamo to the cars by a wire overhead upon which rides a small metallic carriage connected with the cars by wires. 3 Current conveyed by a third rail, or an underground conduit, reaching the motor in the car by means of a collecting wheel or brush in contact with the electrical conductor

A Shining Sea Creature

The sea mouse sparkles like a diamond and is radiant with all the colors of the rainbow, although it lives in the mud at the bottom of the ocean. It should not be called a mouse; it is larger than a big rat. It is covered with scales that move up and down as it breathes and glitter like gold shining through a fleecy down from which fine silky bristles wave that constantly change from one brilliant tint to another

The Tempting Fruit

Different nations have given varying expressions as to their idea of the nature of the fruit the eating of which caused original sin. There is a popular belief that it was a pippin. The Spaniards believe the banana to be the fruit of which Adam partook, and hold it in religious reverence. The West Indian [illegible] is called the Adam's apple tree

Independence of Greece

Greece gained her independence from Turkey in 1829 and by the protocol of London, 1830, was declared a kingdom under the protection of Great Britain France and Russia

Initial Letters

Letters directed to initials are not forwarded by postmasters. They are unmailable matter

Alcohol in Wine

It may be laid down as a rule, says Popular Science News that wine containing more than 14 per cent of alcohol is fortified especially if in this case the alcohol is from 15 to 20 per cent and in the case of port is from 17 to 24 per cent. The average amount of alcohol in the French red wines is 10 14 per cent and in white such as champagnes, about 11 per cent. In hocks and Moselles, about 10 per cent, in Spanish wines about 17 per cent, in ports 17 or 18 per cent, in Madeira 16 or 16 1 or 16 2 per cent

Ammonia for Acute Alcoholism

Subcutaneous injections of ammonia represent a new remedy recommended by a German authority for acute alcoholism. It is directed to inject under the skin a mixture of one part of ammonia with two to six parts of water. Ten or twelve minutes after the hypodermic the stupor or redness is [illegible] and the patient [illegible] the next morning [illegible] that the patient [illegible] recovers [illegible] in such cases [illegible]

BILL NYE AS A FARMER.

He Relates Some of His Experiences as a Tiller of the Soil

The secretary of the Ashfield Farmers' club of Ashfield, Mass, Mr F D Church, informs me by United States mail that upon receipt of my favorable reply I will become an honorary member of that club along with George William Curtis, Professor Norton, Professor Stanley Hall of Harvard, and other well browsed toilers in the catnip in the field domain of agriculture

I take this method of thanking the Ashfield Farmers club, through its secretary, for the honor thus all so unworthily bestowed, and joyfully accept the honorary membership with the understanding however, that during the county fair the solemn duty of delivering the annual address from the judges' stand in tones that will not only ring along down the corridors of time but go thundering three times around a half mile track and be heard above the rhythmic plunk of the black man who is trying to ascertain, by means of a large maul and a thumping machine how hard he can strike, shall fall upon Mr Curtis or other honorary members of the club. I have a voice that does very well to express enchantment or other sublime emotions, but it is not effective at a county fair. Spectators see the wonderful play of my features, but they only hear the low refrain of the haughty Clydesdale steed who has a neighsal voice and wears his tail in a Grecian coil. I received $10 once for addressing a race track one mile in length on "The Use and Abuse of Ensilage as a Narcotic." I made the gestures, but the sentiments were those of the four ton Percheron charger "Little Medicine, dam Eloquent"

I spoke under a low shed and rather adverse circumstances. In talking with the committee afterward, as I wrapped up my gestures and put them back in the shawl strap, I said that I felt almost ashamed to receive such a price for the sentiments of others but they said that was all right. No one expected to hear an agricultural address. They claimed that it was most generally purely spectacular, and so they regarded my speech as a great success. I used the same gestures afterward in speaking of "The Great Falling Off Among Bare Back Riders in the Circuses of the Present Day."

Mr Church writes that the club has taken up, discussed and settled all points of importance bearing upon agriculture, from the tariff up to the question of whether or not turpentine poured in a cow's ear ameliorates the pangs of hollow horn. He desires suggestions and questions for discussion. That shows the club to be thoroughly active. It will soon be spring and we cannot discuss these matters. New responsibilities will be added day by day in the way of stock and we will have to think of names for them. Would it not be well before the time comes for active farm work to think out a long list of names before the little strangers arrive? Nothing serves to lower us in the estimation of our fellow farmers or the world more than the frequent altercations between owners and their hired help over what name they shall give to a weary wobbly calf who has just entered the great arena of life full of hopes and aspirations perhaps, but otherwise absolutely empty. Let us consider this before spring fairly opens, so that we may be prepared for anything of this kind

One more point may properly come before the club at its next meeting and I mention it here because I may be so busy at Washington looking after our other interests that I cannot get to the club meeting. I refer to the evident change in climate here from year to year and its effect upon seeds purchased of [illegible] consequently

Twenty years ago you could plant a seed according to directions and it would produce a plant which seemed to resemble in a general way the picture on the outside of the package. Now, under the fluctuating influences of irresponsible isotherms, phlegmatic springs, fire June weather and overdone weather in August I find it almost impossible to produce a plant or vegetable which in any way resembles its portrait. Is it my fault or the fault of the climate? I wish the club would take hold of this at its next regular meeting

I first noticed the change in the summer of '71, I think. I purchased a small package of early Scotch plaid curled kale with a beautiful picture on the outside. It was as good a picture of Scotch kale as I ever saw. I could imagine how awkward light hearted it was the day it went up to the studio and had its picture taken for this purpose. A short editorial paragraph under the picture stated that I should plant in quick, rich soil, in rows four inches apart, to a depth of one inch, cover lightly and then roll. I did so. No farmer of my years enjoys rolling any better than I do

In a few weeks the kale came up but turned out to be a canard. I then waited two weeks more and other forms of vegetation made their appearance. None of them were kale. A small delegation of bugs which deal mostly with kale came into the garden one day, looked at the picture on the discarded paper, then examined what had crawled out through the ground and went away. I began to fear then that climatic influences had been at work on the seeds, but I had not fully given up all hope

At first the plants seemed to waver and hesitate over whether they had better be wild parsnip or Lima beans. Then I concluded that they had decided to be foliage plants or rhubarb. But they did not try to live up to their portraits. Pretty soon I discovered that they had no bugs which seemed to go with them and then I knew they were weeds. Things that are good to eat always have bugs and worms on them while tansy and castor oil go through life unmolested

I have had other similar experiences, and I think we ought to do something about it if we can. I have planted the seed of the morning glory and the moon flower and dreamed at night that my home looked like a florist's advertisement but when leafy June came a bunch of Norway oats and a hill of corn were trying to climb the strings nailed up for the use of my non resident vines. I have planted, with song and laughter, the seeds of the ostensible pansy and carnation, only in tears to reap the bachelor's button and the glistening foliage of the sorghum plant. I have planted in faith and a deep warm soil, with pleasing hope in my heart and a darling picture on the outside of the package, only to harvest the low, vulgar Jimson weed and the night blooming bull thistle

Does the mean temperature or the average rainfall have anything to do with it? If statistic are working these changes they ought to be stopped. For my own part, however, I am led to believe that our seedsmen put so much money into their catalogues that they do not have anything left to use in the purchase of seeds. Good religion and very fair coke may be produced without the aid of caraway seed, but you cannot gather nice, fresh turnips of thistles or expect much of a sea bean whose plants make no effort whatever to resemble their pictures

Hoping that you will examine into this matter, and that the club will always hereafter look carefully in this column for its farm information, I remain, in a sitting posture, yours truly.—Bill Nye in New York World

MARION WEEKLY STAR.

PRICE, $1 50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

STAR PUBLISHING CO - - PROPRIETORS

SATURDAY, - - APRIL 21

THE correspondent of the Commercial Gazette sent a very large mixture of veritable slush on the Congressional situation to that paper last week and Saturday's paper had it in print. Some points of the letter were properly expressed and we endorse the remark that Marion should give one man a solid delegation. The way, however, the writer parades timber to the front in this county is simply ridiculous, and not lacking in a little misrepresentation. The idea that I C Johnston, A H Kling, J J Williams, Geo Crawford and J R Garberson are to be considered candidates is simply absurd, though some of these gentlemen are eligible, especially Mr Johnston. The only candidate so far announced is Mr W Z Davis and he enjoys the distinction of being in the race at the instance of an army of party friends who recognized that he only enlarged his claim to the honor when he withdrew in favor of Cooper four years ago because one doctored delegate broke the solid representation for him from Marion county.

Neither Mr Davis nor his friends deny the right of others entering the race, but they believe in all aspirants coming out boldly and when the relative strength is ascertained the strongest man should be given a solid county delegation. There need be no bitter rivalry, but a fair and square race that shall terminate in the leader securing the prize backed by his party without a single factional break.

THERE is a little quiet talk going about commending Col W C Cooper to a third term as our Congressional Representative, some of it, too, right here in Marion county, when it is conceded we have the choice of the nominee. We have nothing against Col Cooper whatever, but he has had two terms and the time has arrived for a transfer of the honor, and we contend that this county must embrace the opportunity. If any one will take the trouble to sift it out they will find that any talk of returning Col Cooper has its origin in the aspiration of those who think the time not ripe for their entrance into the race. There is no use of playing a false hand in this Congressional race, no one will be fooled by the Cooper third term racket.

THE budding springtime seems to be giving life to the usual number of ventures into the country daily paper field. The little dailies are very desirable features of journalism but they are hazardous financial ventures. A great many business men in this city think a daily very much desired but they have never yet suited actions to their words in the way of support. We are not given to complaining, but there are several business houses here who have no reason to doubt the STAR's efficiency as an advertising medium, whose patronage as advertisers do not separately average three dollars per year.

WE fail to see the consistency of the demand of a tariff reduction in order to reduce the surplus. It is a well known fact that a tariff reduction not only sufficiently increases importation to keep up the same amount of revenue but actually increases it. The average thinking citizen really does not care to see the revenue reduced anyhow until the national debt is cleared away. The revenues are not felt as a burden, indeed consumers would hardly know of a tariff if it were not for the continual harping about it.

THE Owen Sunday closing bill is now a law and if it is enforced it will prove a very popular one. The great trouble is in the failure to enforce, it too often being an act of shutting the front door to a saloon when the back one opens simultaneously. If our zealous Prohibition friends will lend their diligent efforts in a third party way to enforcing existing laws some good results of their work might be seen. This "whole loaf or none" business isn't calculated to please, because it isn't consistent.

GALION is eternally talking pikes in her newspapers and otherwise, but the same muddy roads exist that her farmer patrons have driven over for the last quarter century. What Galion needs is to build a few pikes, instead of talking so much, then the farmers of Polk and adjoining townships can drive around and see each other in bad seasons instead of lingering about home contemplating impassable mud to the depth of sixteen inches.

LIMA has three women in her county jail and Findlay's court has ground out about a gross of divorce cases in the past year. Really, if this is the effect of oil and gas booms we are ready to be thankful that we have struck nothing but a spouting well of water that was but momentary. As the evidence accumulates we fail to see any better little city in Ohio than our own, even without the many good things that are soon to be realized.

THE illness of Mr Conkling has aroused the old admiration for his master ability and there is much sympathy for him in his critical state of health. Had he with his giant abilities been clothed with popular ways, no honor his party might have conferred would have been spared him.

DANGEROUS FOOD ADULTERATIONS

The Fraudulent Use of Alum and Lime in Cheap Baking Powders

If consumers prefer to buy an adulterated article of food because it can be had at a lower price they undoubtedly have the right to do so provided the adulterants are not of a character injurious to health. If such articles are not falsely sold as pure and the customer is not deceived as to their real character the transaction is not illegitimate.

But the great danger in the traffic of adulterated food arises from the deception that is practiced by manufacturers usually classing such goods as pure. This is almost invariably done when the adulterant is one that is injurious to health. For instance manufacturers of alum and lime baking powders not only fail to inform the public of the real character of their goods but carefully conceal the fact that they are made from these poisonous articles. Most of these manufacturers claim that their articles are pure and wholesome while some go still farther and proclaim boldly that they are cream of tartar goods or even the genuine Royal Baking Powder itself. No consumer will buy alum baking powders knowingly for it is well understood that they are detrimental to health. The sale of lime and alum baking powders as pure and wholesome articles is therefore criminal and it is satisfactory to notice that several persons engaged in such sale have already been brought to notice in the courts.

The official analysts have recently been active in the pursuit of these dishonest articles. The baking powders of several States have been carefully and critically examined. The officials are surprised at the large amount of alum and lime goods found. It is a suggestive fact that no baking powder except the Royal has been found without either lime or alum and many contain both. Dr Price's baking powder has been found to contain nearly 12 per cent of lime. Cleveland's 11 per cent of impurities, the phosphate powders over 12 per cent of lime.

The chief service of lime is to add weight. It is true that lime when subjected to heat gives off a certain amount of carbonic acid gas, but a quick lime is left—a caustic of most powerful nature. A small quantity of dry lime upon the tongue or in the eye produces painful effects. How much more serious must these effects be on the delicate membranes of the stomach, intestines and kidneys, more particularly of infants and children, and especially when the lime is taken into the system day after day and with almost every meal. This is said by physicians to be one of the causes of indigestion, dyspepsia and those painful diseases of the kidneys now so prevalent.

Adulteration with lime is quite as much to be dreaded as with alum, which has heretofore received the most emphatic condemnation from food analysts, physicians and chemists for the reason that while alum may be partially dissolved by the heat of baking it is impossible to destroy or change the nature of the lime so that the entire amount in the baking powder passes with all its injurious qualities, into the stomach.

The large profits from the manufacture of lime and alum baking powders have placed many of them in the market. They are to be found in the stock of almost every retail dealer and are urged upon customers calling for baking powders upon all occasions. Because of their well known detrimental character it is desirable that prompt means be taken to suppress their manufacture.

Pure baking powders are one of the chief aids to the cook in preparing perfect and wholesome food. While those are to be obtained of well established reputation like the Royal, of whose purity there has never been a question, it is proper to avoid all others.

Clifton Station

Garden time.

The new school house is a go.

Sherm Southwick, of Kenton, Sundayed here.

The little child of Jesse Postel was taken seriously ill again on Monday.

Cliftonites now live in school district No 11 instead of 3 as heretofore.

John Yorkum commenced teaching the Rhoads school, John Baune Jr the Five Corners and W J Dutton the Baun on Monday last, summer terms.

I I Johnson, who moved here last week from Elida O, has erected a house and is now occupying it. Quick work sure.

Elmer Drake, telegraph student at the Clifton depot, is lying very sick with acute rheumatism at Frank Shultz's in Lahue.

The dividing of school district 3 necessitates the holding of two more school elections, one of which will be held at Baun's next Monday for 3 and the other for new No 11 at the depot in this village on Tuesday evening. Candidates of all parties are already bobbing up for directors.

Now that we have been granted a new school house let our citizens go to work and build a new church. Now is the time. It must be done sooner or later.

Road Supervisors A C Brady and Chas Roux were at Lahue the other day and fixed up their bonds. Messrs Brady and Roux are just the men to keep our roads in first class shape.

John Alexander of Scott Town is hauling lumber to build him a new residence here which will be commenced about May 1st. People will come since they know we will have school facilities.

By observation we find that wheat is badly killed hereabouts and a large acreage of it will be plowed up and sown in oats rather than risk its coming out. The fruit is all o k yet and unless a cold freeze strikes us about budding time there will be an abundance.

April 17 1888. JOE STRIKES

Grand Army Excursion

To accommodate the members in this [illegible] of the G A R who may desire to attend the annual encampment department of the Ohio Grand Army of the Republic at Toledo O, April 24th to 27th 1888, the Columbus Hocking Valley and Toledo railroad will sell round trip excursion tickets at one fare for round trip. Tickets good going April 24th, 25th and 26th. Good returning until April 28th inclusive. Special care and attention will be given G A R posts going in a body. For further information address H J Falkenbach, G T A, Columbus O.

A CURIOUS AFFAIR.

AN INCIDENT WHICH OCCURRED IN A MEXICAN GAMBLING TOWN.

Ben White of Track's End Something Ailed His Pistol at a Time When He Had Great Need of It—An Explanation.

A good many years ago when the Mexican Central railroad was under way construction stopped for several months on an arid desert plain south of Chihuahua. Almost instantly a town sprung up at that point and was christened Track's End after many similar mushrooms. The town consisted of one side of a street and some scattering adobe suburbs and when it was learned that the road would not advance for some time, a great horde of outlaws and adventurers who lived off the railroad men and followed the line as coyotes follow a provision train, came flocking there. They were nearly all American fugitives and found themselves for the first time in their lives where there was absolutely no law, no military, no police, nothing except the dictates of each man's particular deviltry. Sodom and Gomorrah was a Chautauqua circle by comparison. The gamblers soon robbed all the workingmen of everything they had, and then, for want of other victims they fell to rending each other. It was in this particular epoch in Track's End's brief history that I arrived in the place.

I remembered the old proverb about Roman etiquette when you are in Rome, and sauntered into the hotel with all the nonchalance I could command. It was a miserable den, half wood and half adobe, and the landlord was as promising a looking villain as I ever laid my eyes on. I registered by wiping my hands on the office towel and took a mental note to sleep with one eye open. After going through the motions of eating supper I took a look at my six shooter and strolled out to see the town, but in a few moments found myself helplessly wedged in a crowd and temporarily anchored in a large saloon and gambling house that I judged to be the principal resort of the place. Directly in front of me was a faro table, and presently I forgot my annoyance in watching a little scene which was in progress there. The players were mostly gamblers, I judged from their pallor and the indescribable ear marks of the profession, but among them, playing his money rather recklessly, was another stamp of a man. He was a brawny, thick set fellow with the hands of a coal heaver and a curiously innocent looking face in spite of the bushy beard that covered most of it.

This player was in bad luck and palpably nervous. He moved his bets in a hesitating, half hearted sort of way and muttered under his breath and swallowed in his throat when he lost, as he repeatedly did. In a few moments his last chip was gone and, pushing back his chair he leaned over the table and said something I could not catch, pointing to the silver box from which the cards were dealt.

'You're crazy!' exclaimed the dealer loudly, half rising.

What followed happened all in a flash. The thick set man reached over, seized the box and held it to the light. Whether he discovered some unfair mechanism I do not know, but he wheeled with an oath and dashed it into the dealer's face. A roar of excitement rose from the crowd. I was swayed this way and that, and for a moment lost sight of the table, and when I saw it again the dealer was wiping the blood from his face and the man who had struck him was gone.

That was enough for me. I went back to the hotel, but I had barely seated myself and lit a cigar when I heard a sound of some one running outside, then more people running, then a hoarse jingle of voices, followed instantly by two loud reports and just two words.

'Oh, don't!'

I think I never heard so pitiful a cry. It struck right into my heart and turned me sick, for instinctively I associated it with the big brawny man with the childish face, and right enough I was. The gambler, a man named Newton, had followed him out and killed him. In a little while the hotel was full of people talking about the tragedy and one of them vouchsafed some details to me.

'His name was Ben White,' he said, "and he was a square man. He was a section boss on the railroad and had saved some money, but the gamblers got hold of him and it all went. They say he found out to-night they were robbing him and that's how it started. The queer thing about it is that when Newton cornered him he got out his pistol first and snapped all six chambers, but it wouldn't go off. Nobody understands that.'

This was strange to say the least, and the next day it was the talk of the town. The failure of the weapon had cost this man his life and yet nothing seemed to be the matter with it. On the contrary it was in perfect order, only the cartridges, for some inexplicable reason wouldn't explode in it. Everybody tried it and everybody gave it up. The same shells placed in other pistols exactly like it, were fired without trouble and half the gamblers in Track's End firmly believed that the weapon was bewitched or "hoodooed," as they called it.

Six months afterward, when Track's End was a reminiscence only and its prominent citizens had been divided between the cemeteries and the penitentiaries of the state, the sequel of that tragedy came drifting to me through a strange channel. I was talking to a Mexican lawyer in Chihuahua when he said:

'By the way, I have a curiosity to show you. Do you see anything the matter with that pistol?'

As he spoke he opened a door and handed me a six shooter—the identical weapon which Ben White carried when he was killed. I took it with considerable repugnance and then he told me a curious story. The hammer of the pistol, like all those of large caliber, terminated in a point which strikes the cartridge in the center. Over this point a file had been drawn taking off about the thickness of a card, not enough to be seen, but enough to prevent it from touching the shell. This completely disabled the weapon, yet left it to all outward appearances in perfect order, and was in fact a devilish piece of ingenuity.

'It seems,' said the lawyer, 'that Newton had been expecting trouble with this man and so one day left it obtained possession of his pistol unknown to him and did it with the file he left his pen knife. It was not discovered for months and then quite by accident, but when it was Mr Newton was brought up here and tried for his life.'

'What did they do with him?' I asked.

The lawyer drew his finger around his throat and made a significant gesture upward.—New York Sun.

STORIES ABOUT MEN

The Brilliant Idea That Struck Senator Palmer

When Senator Palmer recently took a score of prominent men to the Michigan club reunion at Detroit there were a few incidents of the trip that the senator has thus far [illegible]. Among the diversions offered the [illegible] the senator suggested a trip to [illegible] a few miles from the city. A party was made up and the keeper of the [illegible] was told to get up a dinner for fifty persons. But in some way the word got out that Senator Palmer was going to give [illegible] at his log house and when [illegible] and his guests started for their drive through the woods they were surprised to find [illegible] wagon loads going in the same direction.

'I think,' said the senator, 'that it would be safe to raise that dinner order to twenty five.'

Accordingly he stopped into a store that had a telephone and raised his order to twenty five. When the log house was reached the senator was appalled to find about 200 hungry and thirsty individuals awaiting his dinner. They were not interlopers but men of distinction in Michigan attending the club reunion and the senator's natural hospitality impelled him to treat them well.

'But what shall I do?' appealed the distracted steward. 'Dinner for twenty five and here are 200.'

'Can't you kill a Jersey cow?'

'There isn't time.'

But here a brilliant idea struck the senator.

'Why, I'll tell you what to do,' he said. 'We'll call it a lunch, not a dinner. Dinner for twenty five ought to make lunch for 200.'

And thereupon the 'lunch' was spread. That it was a success is indicated by the remark of one of his Washington guests.

'Palmer,' said he, 'as a dinner this is a trifle light, but as a lunch it's the finest thing I ever saw in my life.'—New York Tribune.

He Got the Job

When Amos Cummings arrived in New York after the war he had a most excellent opportunity to be a tramp. All he possessed beside a job lot of ragged clothes on his back was twenty cents worth of postage stamps badly glued together. He wore a pair of battered cavalry boots and about three-quarters of a pair of trousers. The place where the missing parts of the latter should have been was concealed by a sunburned army overcoat. In this garb he climbed up to Horace Greeley's editorial den and asked Mr Greeley for a job. He did not ask to be appointed to either the position of managing editor or foreman. He was willing to do anything.

'No place for you,' squeaked Mr Greeley without turning from his desk to look at the applicant. 'Don't you see I'm busy? Go away! Scat! Damit.'

'I'll tell you I must have a job.' Mr Greeley turned around his revolving chair and glaring at Cummings said: 'Must! For what reason, young man, do you say must?'

'For this reason,' replied Amos, turning his back on Mr Greeley, lifting the drapery of his old blue overcoat and exhibiting the vacant places where the wild winds had whistled through his trousers.

He got the job.—J Amory Knox.

He Had a Winning Way

A few years ago the Episcopal diocese of Kentucky appeared to be torn up with dissensions about high and low church. The bishop unfortunately allowed his sympathies to be drawn out to one party as against the other, and thereafter becoming disheartened and discouraged resigned. The present bishop when called to the diocese was determined to ignore these dissensions and if possible to harmonize his people. For some time no one was able to discover whether his sympathies were with one or the other party until an occasion presenting itself in a social circle, a lady (with the curiosity of her sex) said: 'Bishop, what are your views? We can't find out. Are you high church or low church?' Instantly the bishop replied: 'Madam, I am high, low, Jack and the game.' There are no dissensions now.—Pittsburg Post.

Two Very Different Relations

He said that Col Smith of Missouri had twice been an unsuccessful candidate for congressional honors before the people. A local politician of some note whom the colonel had time and again assisted financially was opposed to him in politics and therefore worked and voted against him. A few days after the second defeat of Col Smith for congress he met his friend, who asked him for a loan of $50.

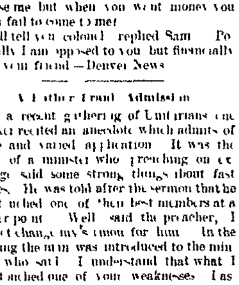
'Look here, Sam,' said the colonel, 'how is it that when I run for office you always oppose me but when you want money you never fail to come to me?'

'I'll tell you, colonel,' replied Sam. 'Politically I am opposed to you, but financially I am your friend.'—Denver News.

A Rather Frank Admission

At a recent gathering of Unitarians one speaker recited an anecdote which admits of large and varied application. It was the story of a minister who preaching on exchange said some strong things about fast horses. He was told after the sermon that he had touched one of their best members at a tender point. 'Well,' said the preacher, 'I cannot change my sermon for him.' In the evening the man was introduced to the minister, who said: 'I understand that what I said touched one of your weaknesses. I assure you that I was altogether unconscious of the weakness when I said it.' 'Oh, do not trouble yourself,' said the man. 'It is a very poor sermon that does not hit me somewhere.'—New York Intelligencer.

Gloom at the Hub



Young Boston man (at servant): Is Miss Waldo in?

Servant: Yis sorr. But she's thriest [illegible] to [illegible] my sowl.

Young Boston man (alarmed): What possible [illegible]? Has [illegible] wrong?

Servant—Iver since the news came about Misther Soollivan, sorr.—New York Sun.

THE ALBERT MEDICAL INSTITUTE

Superior St., Next to Postoffice, Cleveland, O.

Chronic, Nervous, Skin and Blood DISEASES

Successfully Treated upon the Latest Scientific Principles.

DR. ALBERT

Has attained the most wonderful success in the treatment of the cases to which he devotes his special attention and through years of patient labor and research he has discovered the most infallible method of curing general weakness, involuntary discharges, impotency, nervousness, confusion of ideas, palpitation of the heart, timidity, diseases of the throat, nose and skin, affections of the liver, stomach and bowels—those terrible disorders arising from solitary habits of youth—and secret practices making life a miserable existence and rendering marriage impossible.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

Those suffering from nervous debility, the symptoms of which are a dull, distressed mind which unfits them for performing their business and social duties, make happy marriages impossible, distress the action of the heart, causing flushes of heat, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, cowardice, fear, dreams, short breathings, melancholy, tire easily of company and have a preference to be alone, feeling as tired in the morning as when retiring, lost manhood, white bone deposits in the urine, nervousness, trembling, confusion of thoughts, watery and weak eyes, dyspepsia, constipation, paleness, pain and weakness in the limbs, etc, should consult Dr. Albert immediately and be restored to health.

EPILEPSY, OR FITS

Positively Cured by a New and Never-failing Method, and a Guarantee Given in Every Case.

MARRIAGE.

Married persons, or young men contemplating marriage, aware of Physical Weakness, Loss of Procreative Powers, Impotency or any other disqualifications speedily relieved. He who places himself under the care of DR ALBERT may confide in his honor as a gentleman and confidently rely on his skill as a physician.

ORGANAL WEAKNESS

immediately cured and full vigor restored. This distressing affliction which renders life a burden and marriage impossible — the penalty paid by the victims of improper indulgence. Young men apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now who that understands this subject will deny that procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits than by the prudent. Besides being deprived the pleasure of healthy offspring the most serious and destructive symptoms to both body and mind arise. The system becomes deranged, the physical and mental functions weakened, loss of procreative powers, nervous irritability, dyspepsia, palpitation of the heart, indigestion, constitutional debility, a wasting of the frame, cough, consumption and death.

YOUNG MEN

Who have become victims of solitary vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of exalted talent and brilliant intellect may call with full confidence.

DR ALBERT addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits which ruin both mind and body, unfitting them for business, study, society or marriage.

A CURE WARRANTED.

Persons Ruined in Health by Unlearned Pretenders Who keep Trifling with them Month after Month, Giving Poisonous and Injurious Compounds should Apply Immediately.

REMARKABLE CURES Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failure. Parties treated by mail and express, but where possible personal consultation is preferred.

CURABLE CASES GUARANTEED

Address with Postage

DR. ALBERT, CLEVELAND, O.

Cases and correspondence SACREDLY CONFIDENTIAL. Treatment sent C O D to any part of the United States.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life.—A H DOWELL, Editor Enquirer, Edenton, N C, April 23, 1887.

PISO

The BEST Cough Medicine is PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. Children take it without objection. By all druggists. 25c.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

DR. LINDSEY'S

The Great LIFE Giving Power,

Complexion Beautifier

AND CURE FOR

Malaria, Fever and Ague, Scrofula, Cancer, Erysipelas, Boils, Pimples, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Scald Head, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Mercurial and all Blood and Skin Diseases.

Sold by all Druggists.

BLOOD SEARCHER

Dr. SELLERS' LIVER PILLS

For years have been the standard remedy for LIVER COMPLAINT, COSTIVENESS, SICK HEADACHE, PAIN IN SHOULDERS or BACK, DIZZINESS, COATED TONGUE, and all diseases arising from the LIVER or STOMACH. Thomas Adams of Big Sandy Ky, says 'Sellers' Pills saved hundreds of dollars in doctors bills in his county.' Sold by Druggists.

Sellers Medicine Co, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE WEEKLY STAR.

WEAK, UNDEVELOPED PARTS

Of the body enlarged and strengthened. Full particulars sent sealed, free. ERIE MED CO, BUFFALO, N Y.

No Money Required of Responsible Parties to Commence Treatment.

DR. FRANCE!

OF NEW YORK, Principal of THE FRANCE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE Columbus O, accompanied by D OTHO FRUTH M D, the celebrated German Specialist, of New York, by request of many friends and patients, has decided to visit

MARION, O., ON FRIDAY, APRIL 27.

Consultation and Examination Free and Confidential in the parlors in the Kerr House from 8 a m to 8 p m

ONE DAY ONLY

Dr France describes the different diseases better than the sick can themselves. It is a wonderful gift for any one to possess. The Doctor's diagnostic powers have created wonder throughout the country.

A Written Guarantee Given with every Case that is Curable.

The France Medical and Surgical Institute of Columbus Ohio, is the only Medical Institute in the State Incorporated with a Capital of $300,000 00.

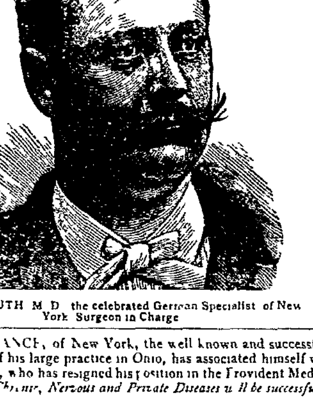
Our Capital Stock and References given below indicate that we are Reliable and Responsible.

THE FRANCE MEDICAL & SURGICAL INSTITUTE.

INCORPORATED 1886 CAPITAL, $300 000 00

TELEPHONE 862 No. 30 WEST GAY STREET, COLUMBUS, O. TELEPHONE 862

Established for the Treatment of all forms of CHRONIC DISEASES, and DISEASES of the EYE and EAR. Also, PRIVATE DISEASES.



D OTHO FRUTH M D, the celebrated German Specialist of New York, Surgeon in Charge.

Dr FRANCE of New York, the well known Specialist in Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Eye and Ear, Principal.

DR FRANCE, of New York, the well known and successful Specialist in Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Eye and Ear, on account of his large practice in Ohio, has associated himself with D OTHO FRUTH, M D, the celebrated German Specialist of New York, who has resigned his position in the Provident Medical Dispensary to take charge of the *France Medical Institute*, where all forms of *Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases will be successfully treated on the most Scientific Principles.*

A FAIR PROPOSITION.—Intelligent people the world over when the reason is appealed to and prejudice is laid aside can always be relied upon to reach a correct conclusion in any matter that may be presented to them. It is in this way Dr France the founder of the France Medical Institute [illegible] West Gay street desires to meet the public and discuss the manner in which he undertakes to cure chronic diseases. He places his proposition [illegible] Are you accustomed to think and act for yourself? If so, then do not heed the counsel of skeptical and prejudiced friends or [illegible] but listen to what we have to say. You perhaps know nothing of us or our system of treatment or of the business methods we employ. You may [illegible] but you know nothing of our facilities and advantages of perfecting cures in cases beyond the reach or aid of the general practitioner. Knowing [illegible] all these advantages you still know as much as the would be friend or physician, who never loses an opportunity to traduce and misrepresent [illegible] prejudice the afflicted against us. We wish to add further that we are responsible and invite you to come and visit our institution, and if you find on investigation that we have misstated or misrepresented in any particular our institution, our advantages or our success in curing Chronic Diseases we will cheerfully bear the expense of your trip. We court honest, sincere investigation and are glad and anxious to show interested people what we can do for suffering humanity. Can a proposition be plainer? Can an offer be more fair and business like? If therefore you are afflicted and are seeking [illegible] where genuine ability is a ruling feature, where success is our watchword and the alleviation of human suffering our mission.

They adopt the following plan which is peculiar to the large hospitals and is not and never has been the practice of country doctors. They carefully [illegible] the symptoms of the patient, ascertain the conditions of the internal organs, examine Eye, Ear and Throat by the most recent and improved instruments and methods, all of which they carefully record in their register for future reference. In this way they ascertain the true nature of the disease and its cause. Knowing the disease they know the changes it produces in the tissues and knowing the change they check them with specific remedies, and place the patient on the high road to recovery. When sick people consult them they readily tell them whether they can cure or help them or if they are beyond hope.

The examinations are in accordance with anatomical and physical science and they will convince the most skeptical. By an examination they will convince any one of the nature and extent of disease, amount of danger to life and chance of a perfect cure. Believing that science is truth and truth [illegible] and will prevail when known and knowing that disease can be cured with positive certainty they invite the afflicted to call and receive advice [illegible] can be cured of their diseases.

There is no subject that requires so much study and experience as the treatment and cure of Chronic Diseases. The astounding success and remarkable cures performed by them are due to the long study of the constitution of man and the cure of diseases by natural remedies. Let those given up by others [illegible] examination. They have successfully treated the following diseases since their arrival in this State: Eye and Ear Diseases, Chronic Diarrhoea, [illegible] Inflammation of the Womb, Chronic Inflammation of the Bladder, Painful or Irregular Menstruation, Fever Sores and Ulcers, Incontinence of [illegible], Crooked Limbs and Enlarged Joints, Spinal Curvatures, Club Foot, Hip Joint Diseases, White Swelling, Discharging Abscesses, Sterility or Barrenness, Nervous and General Debility, Prostration and Impotency, Disease of the Kidneys and Bladder, Leucorrhea or Whites, Blotches and Pimples, Skin Diseases, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Dropsy, Cancer, Epileptic Fits, Erysipelas, Gravel, Goitre, Gleet, Gonnorrhea, Hydrocele, Heart Disease, [illegible] Headache, Piles, Hysteria, Syphilis, St Vitus Dance, Chronic Dysentery, Enlarged Tonsils, Fever and Ague, Fistula in Ano, Hernia or Rupture, [illegible] Tumors, Paralysis, [illegible] Prolapsus Uteri, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Scrofula, Consumption, Chronic Cough, Female Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Rheumatism, etc.

CURING OF PILES GUARANTEED.—Will pay $100 for any case of failure. No money required of responsible parties.

YOUNG MEN.—Who have become victims of solitary vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of exalted talent and brilliant intellect may call with confidence.

DR FRANCE. After years of experience has discovered the greatest cure known for weakness [illegible] involuntary discharges, impotency, general debility, nervousness, languor, [illegible] palpitation of the heart, timidity, [illegible] of sight or giddiness, diseases of the [illegible] nose or skin, affections of the [illegible] stomach or bowels—those terrible disorders arising from the solitary vice of youth [illegible] blighting their most radiant [illegible] rendering marriage impossible. [illegible] thought before it is too late. [illegible] place your case beyond [illegible] method of treatment will [illegible] the most obstinate case and absolutely restore perfect manhood.

TO MIDDLE-AGED MEN.—There are many from the age of 30 to 60 who are troubled with frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight burning or smarting sensation, weakening the system in a manner the patient can not account for. On examination of the urinary deposits a ropy sediment will be found and sometimes small particles of albumen will appear, or the color will be a thin or milkish hue, again changing to a dark or torpid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is a second stage of seminal weakness. We will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases and a healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs.

PRIVATE DISEASES.—Blood Poison, Venereal Taint, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Emissions, Loss of Sexual Power, Weakness of Sexual Organs, Want of Desire in Male or Female, whether from imprudent habits of youth or sexual habits of mature years, or any cause that debilitates the sexual functions, speedily and permanently cured. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Absolute cures guaranteed. No risks incurred. Correspondence promptly answered and medicines sent free from observation to all parts of the United States.

DISEASES OF WOMEN.—We have a special department thoroughly organized and devoted exclusively to the treatment of diseases of women. Every case consulting our specialist, whether by letter or in person, is given the most careful and considerate attention. Important cases (and we get few which have not baffled the skill of all the home physicians) have the benefit of a full council of skilled specialists. In treatment of diseases peculiar to females our success has been marked, over two-thirds of our patients being ladies, old, young, married, single, rich and poor. Our method is entirely free from objectionable features of the general practitioner, namely "Local treatment." We seldom find it necessary. We prepare remedies constitutional and local as the case demands and instruct ladies how to treat themselves.

EPILEPSY OR FITS.—Positively cured by a new and never failing method.

[illegible] We the undersigned [illegible] heartily and conscientiously recommend Dr France and Fruth as gentlemen of rare [illegible] experience and enthusiasm for the relief of the suffering and we therefore urge [illegible] [illegible] Dispensary N Y; T Meredith Maxwell A M, M D, N Y; Orvis Pomeroy M D, [illegible] Toronto Canada; H Rorick M D, Chicago Ill; Dr Gardner, Painesville O; [illegible] National Bank Fostoria O; Second National Bank Bucyrus O; Fourth National Bank Columbus O.

[illegible] EXAMINATION OF THE URINE. Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring from 2 to 4 ounces of urine [illegible] examination. Persons ruined in health by Unlearned Pretenders who keep trifling with them [illegible] should apply immediately.

WONDERFUL CURES Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties [illegible] by mail and express, but where possible personal consultation is preferred. Curable Cases Guaranteed. List of questions sent free. Address with postage

DR. FRANCE, No. 30 West Gay Street, Columbus, O.

NEW WALL PAPER

—AND—

-: NEW PRICES :-

—AT—

WIANT'S, WEST CENTER ST

LOCAL NEWS.

—W S Frash Sundayed at his father's home in Huntington

—R Wissler is convalescing after a severe attack of pneumonia and quinsy

—M B Chase left Tuesday for Southern Ohio on important legal business for [illegible] clients

—Dr E J Young, of the Malleable Iron Works spent last week in Canton, attending to business affairs

—E P Wallace and daughter Mrs Whitmarsh have returned from Florida arriving home on Monday

—Harvey Wilson is back to his post at Kline's hardware store after a couple weeks confinement with diphtheria

Ed Masterson is now serving as Marshal in the place of Mr Redd and Garibaldi has taken his place on the Police force

—Howard Terry a switchman on the N Y P and O yard had a hand seriously mashed while at work Friday morning

The David Chand land about 300 acres sold at Sheriff's sale on Saturday for $13 160 It was bid in by Attorney J C Johnston

The Marion Manufacturing company has erected a large frame paint shop and forcing warehouse in addition to its works

Dr McMurray reports J B Birnthouse whose serious injury we have reported is improving nicely and will soon be able to get out

—Fred Schuette is now recovering from a very severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism that has afflicted him for the past ten days

—Mrs Dr Kendall will make nursing a specialty Inquire at Rev L B Crouse's on West street or through general delivery Marion O

—M V Payne J P has recovered from his late sickness and is at his office again Mrs Payne is still sick but hopes to be up in a few days

—The funeral of Miss Elizabeth Forshir occurred at her late home seven miles south of Marion Tuesday She died Sunday aged about 60 years

—G W Showen left Tuesday on an extended trip through Pennsylvania Maryland and the Virginias in the interests of the Huber company

—Representative B G Young arrived home from Columbus Tuesday morning the Legislature having made its final adjournment on Monday afternoon

—A bill passed both branches of the Ohio Legislature last week, giving the owner of a stallion a lien upon the offspring instead of the mare in case he files the case within a year

—Gypsies are said to be encamped in the open woods north of town and of course the reader of futurity is doing [illegible] If any of our readers desire to experiment with Dame Fortune's favorite missionary let them try the corn remover that cost a Canton innocent $400

—A special from Bucyrus to the Columbus Dispatch of Wednesday says W S Welsh ex City Clerk and at present mail agent on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, has just been arrested on a charge of forgery of the city orders The amount is about $309

—The funeral of Mrs S A Court was held Friday afternoon conducted by Elder Emans of Clyde O at the request of deceased There was a large attendance showing the great esteem in which the deceased was regarded by her friends and acquaintances

—The Police hustled around and run in sixteen lazy bums on Friday night They had been ordered out of town during the day but returning they were run in so that no dogs would bite them, and they were given an hour in which to make themselves scarce this morning

—Some unknown parties broke into C H V and T freight caboose No 10 while same was standing in the yard awaiting the making up of a train to return south on Thursday night of last week They secured a coat and vest belonging to Conductor Sullivan and a coat belonging to his brakeman

—Prosecuting Attorney Crissinger has gone to Michigan to complete a suit that he has been courting with for three or four years and he will be rewarded Thursday with a verdict in the form of one of the finest ladies in the Wolverine State for a wife His Marion friends await his return to offer congratulations

—A 'Bag of Tricks' scoop was made again Friday night, and two old reliable female members and one new recruit were pulled in The two "gentlemen" with them took leg bail when the officers approached We had supposed the "Tricks" had thoroughly disbanded but they seem to hold meetings with old time frequency again

—P F Foreman of Caledonia has purchased the grocery stock of George Brown, taking possession upon the completion of the invoice Mr Foreman is a capable young business man, who became quite extensively acquainted here when acting as salesman for Fake & Uhler and we predict a successful venture for him Mr Brown will remain in Marion

—Huntington Herald Engine 46, one of the new hogs, had the cover torn off her cylinders at Marion Thursday It was caused by a switchman letting some cars loose on a side track Last night as brakeman H F Lee was making a coupling in the Marion yards, he had the misfortune to lose the end of the second finger of his right hand He was brought home on train 2

—F W Ireland made a business trip to Kenton Wednesday

—O W Johnston and wife spent Sunday at Morral with Mrs Johnston's parents

Chas Allen and little daughter were down from Paulding attending the funeral of Grandmother Allen, Tuesday

—Chas Wheatley the well known barber was called to Greenup Ky Sunday evening by a telegram announcing the death of his mother

—The friends and patients of Dr Adams will be pleased to know that he has recovered from his severe illness and is able to resume his practice

—Mrs H E Snow of Lima accompanied by her two children is visiting her brother Mr Frank Williams and wife on East street for a few days

—Mrs Sam Hume has returned from Indianapolis and is arranging her home in the Hoxter property Miss Sadie and Master John arrived this week

—A constant reader at Owens writes us complaining of parties robbing graves of their flowers at that place It is a despicable trick wherever committed and should be abated

—M A Beaver N M Field A I Hedges and W F Gardner, four prominent carpenters and builders of this city have formed a partnership under the firm name of M A Beaver & Co

—Prospect Monitor H C Reiser manager of the Marion Telephone Exchange and his assistant Jas Beatty were in town Thursday putting up a pole in front of our telephone office and replacing the wires

—Galion Inquirer Fete Kramer of Marion and Will Kramer of Bucyrus were in the city this week Miss Anna Hart has returned home after a delightful four weeks visit with her friend Miss Addie Barker, at Marion

—One can get an idea of the number of traveling men that visit Marion when it is stated that as high as seventy two persons were furnished lodging at the Hotel Marion alone on last Thursday night That is no small number

—The administrators of the Uncle John Uncapher estate are beginning several suits to foreclose mortgages held by deceased As Uncle John held a great many such articles of security Sheriff sales will probably be pretty numerous

—Little Zoe, the eight year old daughter of A B Hess, on south West street died Monday morning at 7 o'clock of membraneous croup after an illness of three or four days The funeral took place from the house on Wednesday afternoon

—Ex Treasurer Dickson made an assignment Tuesday to Jesse Geddes Mr Dickson has made no statement of his liabilities and assets but he informed the STAR that he was completely broken up—that his debts would take every dollar he has

—The new Boulevard sidewalk has been commenced Now when the drainage has been completed things will be in much more desirable shape It may be remarked that the west Park people propose having things about right as fast as possible

—Prospect Monitor W H Gordon, of Marion Sundayed in Prospect Mrs Cook has been visiting her daughter Mrs J H Thomas at Marion for the past ten days Harry Mears and lady drove up to Marion last Sunday and spent the day with friends

—Marion county Prohibitionists will meet in Mass Convention at City Hall Marion O, Wednesday, April 25th to nominate a county ticket and appoint delegates to the State Convention to be held at Toledo Rev Mr Eastman of the North Ohio Conference will address the Convention on the issue of the day

—Mr and Mrs Musser came on from Kent to take possession of the C and A eating house but pending settlement of some difficulties in getting possession they are stopping at the Hotel Marion It seems that Mr Martin insists on receiving $164 spent in improvements before he will vacate the house

—Tiffin Advertiser The loved wife of Hon S A Court, Grand Chancellor of Ohio, Knights of Pythias died at the family home, in Marion last Friday after a lingering illness In his deep bereavement Mr Court is assured the sympathies of very many warm friends in this city both within and without the Order

—It seems that the Agosta Stave Mill legal war is not yet ended Clerk Young is busy preparing a record of the case tried here to be used as testimony in a $10 000 damage suit brought against Col Cockley by his defeated partner, Bruckner The damages are alleged to have been sustained by a breach of contract

—About twenty of the Daughters of Rebeka marched into the house of I S Dudley, Tuesday night, without any prior announcement and informed Mrs Dudley that they had come to sew carpet rags if she would produce them Regardless of the surprise, Mrs Dudley complied, and no little sewing was done while the evening pleasantly passed An excellent supper was served

—Some of the counties in Ohio are creating a large amount of enthusiastic interest in their county fairs this year by the preparation already begun for the erection of a log cabin on the fair grounds during the fair next fall The proposition is to have each township furnish so many logs cut the proper length and have the gray headed pioneers erect the cabin just as they did in the early settlement of the county, and then, when completed and at each succeeding fair, have some one of the oldest couples act as host and hostess therein during the fair

OHIO CENTENNIAL DAY

As Celebrated in the Public Schools An Unusually Enjoyable Afternoon

Ohio's Centennial Day which was really Saturday April 7th was duly observed by the Public Schools of this city Friday afternoon April 13th The preparations for the event had been on no small scale and the scholars and teachers had united in the work with a will that could do nothing else but bring about success Before noon Friday every room in the North South and Central buildings had been appropriately and beautifully decorated and the scholars all took commendable pride in having their special room the nicest of all

At the North and South buildings each department celebrated independently as there was no halls where all could unite but their observance was very interesting and doubtless had a good effect

At the Central building the scholars were called to order in their different departments and the doors were thrown wide open so that the hundred visitors could see the different rooms as decorated During the prelude to the entertainment proper the scholars sang and otherwise made the half hour pass very pleasantly Then at two o'clock the entire membership of the schools teachers and visitors repaired to the school hall where after being seated the exercises proper began with the singing of The Star Spangled Banner and the way that the vast chorus of scholars made the hall ring with that patriotic song was enough to give an enthusiastic opening to any meeting

The opening address an historical sketch by Percy McMurray, followed This was a very entertaining effort full of instruction and most appropriately arranged Daisy Harding followed with a recitation 'The Founders' and then the High School sang a chorus 'Land of Liberty' The next was a recitation 'Song for Ohio' by Kennie Mapes then Willie Wiant rendered the Song of Pioneers

The B Primary School then gave The Song of Freedom and the way those little fellows gave life to their music was sufficient to inspire any one They were simply immense Miss Stella Merchant followed with an essay on The Four State Capitals paying due consideration to Marietta, Cincinnati, Chillicothe and Columbus It was a very interesting elucidation of that subject and was full of information that was new to many

A class exercise, 'Cheer Up My School mates' by the A Primary School was followed by a quartette 'Flag of Our Union Forever' sung by the Misses Edwards Sup't Crouse and Robt Dombaugh Then Bernice Christian recited the 'Buckeye Song' followed by Jessie Masd[illegible]'s recitation of 'Perry's Victory'

The entire school joined in another mighty chorus and song 'The Red White and Blue,' and Patti Thompson followed with an essay on 'The Ordinance of 1787 Roy Bowen then recited 'Our Country,' and the High School gave a chorus 'The Nation's Cry' Alice Hane read a very interesting essay on 'Marion County,' and Scott Stahl followed with an oration, "Ohio the Mother of Presidents" Scott did himself great credit, not only on an excellent production but by his splendid delivery

'Song of a Thousand Years' was rendered by the same quartette as mentioned above and then Sup't Crouse made a few very appropriate remarks preparatory to closing He alluded to the teachings of the occasion and expatiated thereon, and paid some attention to school work When he had finished the entire assembly joined in singing 'America' after which dismissal followed

Another Pioneer Summoned

Mrs Alma Allen, mother of L G Allen, died at her son's home on east Center street Sunday afternoon aged over ninety years Mrs Allen sustained a fall last winter since which she has lived in feeble health, and her death can be simply called an end to life that has run far over the allotted three score years and ten

Mrs Allen came to Marion from the New England States with her husband Curtis Allen in 1831, and for more than a half century this has been her home Her husband died in 1853 and since that time she has made her home with her son L G Allen, where she quietly passed away to the rewards of that other land

Mrs Allen was a real pioneer whose reminiscences of Marion's early days were always full of interest Her husband was a foremost citizen during his twenty one years here, and she had abundant opportunity to learn the city's history as it transpired Hers was a life well spent, one that ran its full course

The funeral was held at the house at 3 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon

Republican County Convention

The Republicans of Marion county met in Delegate Convention at City Hall this afternoon for the purpose of selecting delegates to the State Convention at Dayton and two delegates at large to the District Delegate Convention The attendance was very fair and a considerable interest was manifested J J McNeal, President, and J H Rigour, of Prospect acted as Secretary

G P Codding J J McNeal J J Hane, J H Rigour and B Cusick were chosen delegates to the State Convention, with I M Wood J R Quigley, Charles McElvey, G E Warwick and Dr Free as alternates It is generally conceded that the majority of the delegates are for Sherman probably four of them

W Z Davis and H G Cooper were chosen delegates at large to the District Delegate Convention, and J H Leonard and J E Moore were named as alternates

Bounties for Killing English Sparrows

The Legislature has passed an act providing for the payment of ten cents per dozen for the killing of English sparrows Every person applying for the bounty shall take the head or sparrow in lots not less than twenty five to the Clerk of the township or city within which the sparrows have been killed, who, if satisfied of the correctness of the claim, shall issue a certificate stating the amount of bounty such applicant is entitled to and destroy the heads of the sparrows The certificate when presented to the city or township Treasurer shall be paid out of the township fund

DIVERTIVE MEMORANDA

Of Notes Picked Up About Town Both Special and General

It is pretty generally conceded that Marionites are willing to pay for rain for one day in every three this season if the street sprinkling enterprise is not to be worked up An unusual amount of rain is greatly preferable to the blinding dust which not only makes life a nuisance but destroys things inanimate It is to be regretted that the niggardly stinginess of a few benefitted persons makes the street sprinkling work an undesirable venture

* * *

A Main street business man is reported as making the same remark as Fred Isslieb has been accused of so often It is related, you know, that a traveling shirt agent called upon Fred and asked him if he didn't want to order some shirts "No," answered Fred very quickly "I got one"

* * *

The 'Girl About Town' strikes a vulnerable point in alluding to the nuisance of loafers on the street corners If this abominable practice is not abated we shall urge the changing of one night policeman to day work for the sole purpose of keeping the streets clear Large gangs congregate on the different corners of the square and make them almost impassable for both ladies and gentlemen and as the weather grows warmer the number increases Business men too are complaining about the entrances to their stores being blockaded by the same class of statuary It ought to be abated

* * *

The warm weather seems to be awakening new life in the Salvation Army, and winter does not appear to have frozen out the soldiers, as many had expected and others hoped for The Salvationists do no noticeable harm neither do they do any good, and the siege of Marion seems to create much noise for no practical purpose The tough crowd that congregates at the barracks does not augur well for the Army

* * *

The STAR's publication of the caucus vote on Policemen was only an exemplification of the fact that all promises are not what they seem, and some of the Council men were placed in positions hard to explain The spectacle of candidates who were promised much getting no votes at all was decidedly interesting, and a good many persons acknowledged for the first time that the STAR was the paper in which to get the news

* * *

It cannot be that we are building air castles on all the popular movements now being talked We hardly expect the realization of our hopes for sewerage, street cars electric light and opera house all in one year, but these public necessities are now being talked in a way that means business The popular will is sovereign in municipal as well as national affairs and the increased demand for these improvements will bring them about Old fogyism is on the decline here

* * *

By the way, what has become of the Democratic plan of nominating the county ticket at the spring elections? At the big convention last fall, which, by the way was as large and lively as any ever held here a resolution was passed ordering nominations for county officers to be made by popular Vote at the spring election, and now the election is passed and no mention of the matter was made whatever We suspected the convention didn't know what it was doing when the resolution went through and it now appears a dead letter the first year Or was the change forgotten

* * *

Assessor (who had just been handed a return of property)—This includes all of your property, does it?" Receiving "Yes" for an answer, he departed to watch for the next neighbor's dog

Party Assessed (after Assessor had gone) —"He never asked for your property, wife, and we have escaped the $2200 put in the bank last week"

* * *

A guest at the Hotel Marion, with a liberal growth of moss on his back, blew out the gas the other night and only escaped asphyxiation by the transom being open In recording this fact we are led to remark that the man who pays for the gas never blows it out He knows how the meter keeps on ticking when it's not turned off

A Deplorable Church Affair

In civilized Marion county, the only township that has never contained a church for christian worship is Bowling Green No church building and probably little christian worship has ever existed there With commendable intentions some of Bowling Green's citizens set about to erect a suitable edifice last year and having secured sufficient subscriptions to start the work, a $2200 church was builded

At completion the building was appropriately dedicated and an effort was made to raise funds to remove the unpaid debt, about $800 in all, due to the failure of many to pay subscriptions and other causes The effort failed, however and the contractor, to secure himself, took a mechanic's lien on the building To remove that the Building committee gave their individual notes for the debt and the matter was temporarily settled, but failing to raise the amount needed to liquidate, the Building committee is now suing its members as Trustees of the church to foreclose the lien and save themselves

All this muddle is for an $800 debt on the first church ever erected in Bowling Green township, where live such thrifty and wealthy men as John Jones, John B Guthery Benj F Sager W P Raub, A J Thomasson Melvin, Riser and others, who collectively are able to build a $10 000 church and scarcely miss the outlay

The Old Organization Continued

The members of the Board of Education of the Marion Public Schools, reorganized at the meeting Monday night by re electing Wm Fies President, J J Hane Treasurer and H M Ault Clerk President Fies will appoint his committees at the next meeting

The Board placed the matter of selling the old dwelling on the lot of the South building in the hands of the committee on buildings

THE GIRL ABOUT TOWN

Friends Romans countrymen lend me your ears We promise to return them as good as new but first we beg of you to listen while we tell you a bit of gossip that is more than three-fourths true

Mrs B—nick's aunt told her grandmother's mother in law that Marion was the most neglected town in Central Ohio that her alleys could produce on the shortest notice the greatest combination of all smelling odors that notwithstanding the great scarcity of cabbage potatoes and vegetables of all sorts bushels of them could be found by traversing up any of our back streets or by ways in a most beautiful state of decomposition

Now we think this to be a great reflection on our Sanitary police or committee and that it is a "lie" that should be nailed or—made into soft soap Surely the famous little city of culture and belleslettres will not submit to such base accusations Talk is cheap, but lime is cheaper

* * *

We saw an amusing thing the other day A merry party of girls were coming down street, and at the corner encountered the usual group of loafers of assorted sizes They paused for a moment, thinking the heterogeneous mass would certainly allow them half the pavement but they stood firm At last one pretty girl doubled up her fist and with one Sullivanistic thrust sent two or three flying and the way was cleared We failed to see anything rude in the act—it was so vivid an exhibition of woman asserting her rights

Where are our police that they do not break up this boorish and annoying habit of a lot of loafers blockading the sidewalks and corners forcing ladies and children to pick their way out into the mud to get around them all the while dodging copious streams of tobacco juice that is fired in every direction regardless of consequences

* * *

Samantha M—'s latest poem begins Bright beautiful springtime thou comest in the spring thou comest in the spring time of the year We fain would have thee come in autumn etc

This is the time of the year when the hopeful farmer sows his 'Wonderful Golden Norway oats' and reaps later on—a very common everyday variety the gardener with joy in his heart and a package of beautifully illustrated seeds in his hands sallies forth to bury them in the soft, warm soil only to find a few months later on instead of the 'Great South American Keys Prolific Cantelope'—a very ordinary specimen of gourd Such is life

"We sow the wind and reap the whirlwind" likewise wild oats and reap—destruction

* * *

About the maddest man we have seen lately was a newly made Benedict, who discovered some newspaper notice that meant to be flattering but which a typographical error had rendered anything but complimentary It was like this Young Mr —— who with his 'bony' bride has returned, &c We could not censure his just wrath, but nevertheless rather enjoyed his discomfiture

RAILROAD TALK

The new union depot fever has cooled off a little

The Bee Line employes drew their monthly pay today The paymaster distributes almost twice as much here now as he did six months ago

Galion Inquirer An inventory of all the Erie possessions in this city was taken this week and rumor has it that the system will probably pass into the hands of the Santa Fe

Galion Sun Review J M Berry is suffering from the effects of a crushed thumb received at Marion last Monday

Galion Sun Review George Nelson, engineer on train 47, going west Thursday night of last week, struck some flat cars which had been blown out of the side track at Longville, west of Marion, completely stripping the front part of the engine The engine was taken to Brightwood for repairs

The west bound Erie local was run into at Nankin last Wednesday by through freight 81 The local was doing some switching, the train standing on the main track when 81 came along and before the engineer could check his train the engine struck the standing train The coach of the local was split wide open and engine 126 had the pilot and headlight badly smashed Nobody hurt

The new frame round house of the C and A at this point is being rapidly pushed to completion The Mirror should send its artist out and 'fotograph' it for the benefit of those Galion ducks who imagined they could hear C and A trains whistling for Galion as the eastern terminus of the road

Why This Delay?

Has the failure of the infirmary addition scheme frightened the Paving committee out of properly fixing up the court house yard? It was given out that this much needed improvement was to be made at once, indeed the committee made quite a show of preparing plans and specifications yet there is no apparent result of their labors

There is no good reason for this delay The plan and paving has been agreed upon very unanimously and the contract should be let at once when workmen are not rushed and can devote their time to a first class job The yard looks bad, and it needs paving at once to be in keeping with the magnificent court house that stands thereon Let the work proceed at once

Death of Mrs Col Hood

Mrs Sarah A Hood wife of Col John Hood died Tuesday forenoon aged 67 years Death was the result of a complication of diseases from which she suffered of late

Mrs Hood came to Marion with her husband in 1851 and has ever since resided here She was the mother of five children, but one of whom—Walter F—survives her She was a conscientious christian woman member of the Presbyterian church and was greatly esteemed by all who knew her

—Upper Sandusky Chief Gen J T Finley, of Bucyrus and Hons J J McNeal and W J Scofield, of Marion were in town attending court yesterday

WE ARE SHOWING

Spring and Summer

DRESS : GOODS!

In Wool and Silk Warp Henriettas, Albatros Cloths, in Goblin Blues, Mahogany, Tobacco Browns. Also a beautiful line of summer-weight Flannels in light colors. Our line Surahs and moire Silks, satin Marvalieux and Rhadames, in black and all the prevailing colors cannot be excelled outside of the large cities. We have an extraordinary large stock of cream and black Guipure and Chantilly Lace Flouncings, which are sold very low. French and American sateens, French ginghams, French nainsooks, in new designs and colorings. We wish to call the attention of the public especially to our enormous display of dress trimmings. They must be seen to be appreciated.

JNO. FRASH,

Next to Postoffice

☞See our new stock Lace Curtains and Curtain Poles

It's a Public Secret

That Tristram & Young don't care two cents who knows that they are selling Boots and Shoes the Cheapest of any house in town, FOR CASH!

Hell Hath No Fury

like a woman's scorn; on the other hand, earth hath no more pleasing sight than a woman dressed in a pair of shoes bought at

Tristram & Young's

Main street, Opp Court House, Marion, O

Farmers, Enrich Your Soil

—WITH—

DIAMOND SOLUBLE BONE.

The Best Fertilizer in the Market For sale by

WILYIAMS & GURLEL,

MARION, - - - - - - - OHIO.

It seems impossible to some that we should be able to sell clothing without bantering or throwing in Almost everybody thought it was for a short time only, that we would come to our senses soon, but experiment finds us as firm as ever The people's verdict to the superiority of our goods and our low prices, is shown by the large increase in our sales from month to month

KLEINMAIER BROS

CHALLENGE

Gasoline Stoves!

—AT—

S. S. FOX & CO'S.

Fite Block, East Center St

☞Roofing and Spouting a Specialty.

ESTIMATES FREE.

OUR HEROES WIDOWS.

ALL ABOUT MRS. HANCOCK'S NEW HOUSE AT WASHINGTON

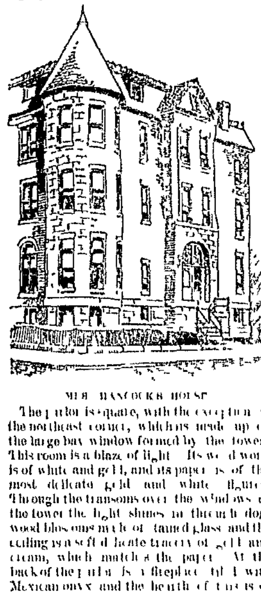
Mrs. Logan's Retired Life, and the Queer Library of Mrs Dahlgren—Mrs Phil Sheridan—Gen Sheridan's Home and His Forthcoming Memoirs

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON April [illegible]—Mrs Hancock has just been presented with a Washington home. [illegible] is the gift of [illegible] and other wealthy residents of Washington, and it is one of the finest new houses of the national capital. Mrs Hancock [illegible] to come to Washington when it was being constructed, and it was built according to her suggestions. It is located at the corner of Twenty-first and R street, N [illegible] and it is back of the Chinese legation, not far from Blaine's big mansion and within a stone's throw of Joel Barlow's [illegible] so popular in the days of 1800 and [illegible] of Kalorama. [illegible] has been [illegible]

I visited the house today, and examined it from cellar to garret. [illegible] the [illegible] and basement stories are in [illegible] brick [illegible] pressed brick [illegible]. A wide parking about fifteen feet deep runs around its north and east sides, forming a beautiful lawn, which is now as green as Ireland in the summer. This lawn has a [illegible] of granite about one foot high and from the top of this the ground rises gradually until the foundation of the house is met, making a sort of terrace as it were. The house faces on Twenty-first street and its corner is a great brownstone tower with [illegible] windows and with a conical top, roofed with red slate. At the end of the tower this red slate slopes off into a sort of half mansard roof for the house and this forms a very pleasing and ornamental patch of color above the red brick and brown stone below. The basement story is entirely of brown stone. The windows are capped with brown stone and the front entrance, which is reached by brown stone steps, is a brown stone square tower in the center of the building. [illegible] railings hold up these brown stone steps, and the wide front door has a half moon of stained glass over it. The house contains all told, about a dozen rooms, and it is one of the best lighted houses in Washington.

Passing over the tiled vestibule you enter a wide and curiously shaped hall at the back of which stairs wind around and up to the stories above. Just back of these stairs a grate fire burns in a tiled fire place and to the right and left as you enter are the folding doors which lead to the dining room and to the parlor. The house fronts, I judge, about sixty feet and these two rooms and the hall take up the whole of the first story. The dining room has five large windows, and a very cozy feature of it is the window seats which have glass cupboards under them, and out of which may shine some of the Hancock china. A fire place with a richly carved mantel forms the center of one side of the room, and the finishing of this room is mahogany.



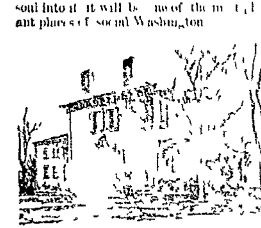
MRS HANCOCK'S HOUSE

The parlor is square, with the exception of the northeast corner, which is made up of the large bay window formed by the tower. This room is a blaze of light. Its woodwork is of white and gold, and its paper is of the most delicate gold and white figures. Through the transoms over the windows of the tower the light shines in through dogwood blossoms made of stained glass and the ceiling is a soft delicate tracery of gold and cream, which matches the paper. At the back of the parlor is a fireplace tiled with Mexican onyx and the hearth of it is of the same pure white and pink tile.

The second floor has three large and well lighted chambers from each of which can be had fine views of the hills of Washington and Kalorama heights. The finishing of the wood is mahogany, or rather a stained imitation of it, and the [illegible] decorations [illegible] each room [illegible] different from the other. In the attic there is a garret and a room for a servant, and I noted that the servant's room is papered in a delicate robin's egg blue and that the ceiling is covered as well as the wall.

One of the features of the fourth story which would delight the ordinary housekeeper is a large [illegible] closet floored, ceiled and walled with cedar. The waves of perfume which rush out when the door is opened show that this will be moth proof and it is large enough to store the winter [illegible] of the czar of Russia.

The culinary department of the house is to be in the basement and there is a [illegible] furnace. The house will be heated by it and by the grates and it will [illegible]. It is one of the most comfortable houses of the capital. It is not an extravagant house in its cost and it is not gorgeous in its appointments. It is simply a comfortable [illegible] and when Mrs Hancock's furniture has put a soul into it it will be one of the [illegible] places of social Washington.



THE LOGAN HOMESTEAD

Mrs Hancock will probably carry on [illegible] literary work at Washington. She [illegible] ceived but little as yet from her life of the general, though she wrote very [illegible]. She will be another addition to the circle of noted women who are now writing, [illegible] and she will be another noted [illegible] added to the number now at Washington.

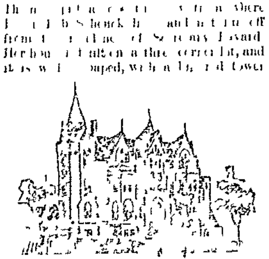
Mrs. Logan still lives at her home known as Calumet Place and she tells me she does not think she would be happy elsewhere. Gen Logan planned this home and

It was [illegible]

[illegible]

through [illegible]

Mrs [illegible] is a fine [illegible] building [illegible] of the [illegible] of Congress [illegible] where [illegible] Schenck [illegible] cut off from [illegible] of Secretary Seward. Her home is built on a three corner lot, and it is well shaped, with a [illegible] tower

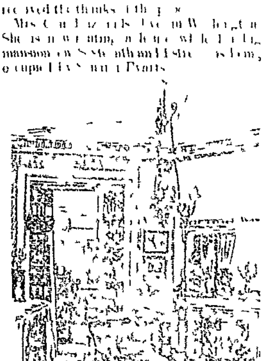


MRS DAHLGREN'S HOUSE

forming the end of the wedge [illegible] first floor room of this tower contains Mrs Dahlgren's library and it is the [illegible] quaintest room [illegible] of the kind I have ever seen. Mrs Dahlgren planned it [illegible] and everything within it [illegible] with different color and Mrs Dahlgren [illegible] at this [illegible] the [illegible] old pictures which look down from the wall [illegible] room. Passing all around [illegible] in the shape of a [illegible] and in this is the statue of the Virgin and [illegible] of the works of the old masters [illegible] the soft light which comes in through the stained glass window. Mrs Dahlgren is a Catholic, and this [illegible]. A lace curtain [illegible] of the library and this is the shrine [illegible]

Throughout the rest of the house [illegible] many curious [illegible] of furniture and the curios of a [illegible] the most prominent [illegible] to be seen. Mrs Dahlgren [illegible] Washington and [illegible] intimately for the past [illegible]. Her father was one of the leading [illegible] of [illegible] and she came here with him a girl before the war. As far back as the days of Buchanan she published sketches and poems under the pen name of Corinne. In 18[illegible] noted by [illegible]. She is a very [illegible] with the gentleness of manner and she talks [illegible] of the prominent people of the past. She is the founder of the Literary Society of Washington and [illegible] people of the country. She [illegible]. She has translated [illegible] the French [illegible] from the Spanish [illegible] received the thanks of the pope.

Mrs [illegible] in Washington. She is [illegible] mansion on Sixteenth and I streets [illegible] occupied by Senator Evarts.



AN INTERIOR VIEW IN [illegible] SHERIDAN HOUSE

Speaking of [illegible] Mrs Sheridan has [illegible] the [illegible] home in Washington and she [illegible] the [illegible] of Washington [illegible] manner [illegible]. She is a daughter of [illegible] and Gen Sheridan met her [illegible] at Detroit. Her home [illegible] fashionable part of Washington. It [illegible] several [illegible]

[illegible]

Mrs Sheridan pays [illegible]

[illegible]

thing [illegible] Gen Grant THOMAS J TODD

LONDON'S ODD CORNERS.

HELEN CAMPBELL TELLS ALL ABOUT BELIN'S MONUMENT

Its Location Is Not to Be Found on the Pages of Any Guide Book but It Is a Very Interesting Link with the Past, Nevertheless

[Special Correspondence.]

LONDON, March 29.—You may look in vain in [illegible] for anything [illegible] the scarcely visible today. Yet it stands [illegible], and if it be a monument missing [illegible] by the hand of man [illegible] Tower [illegible] spot first given over to [illegible], that is by no means the fault of Belin. The worthy soul did his best to perpetuate such memory as might be and died certain, as other worthy souls have been before, that immortality was sure. Why not, when he had built a water gate at the point where [illegible] standing and dying, commanded that the ashes of his mortal body should be placed in a vessel of brass on a high pinnacle of stone over the water gate? The rest is silence. Gate and pinnacle and ashes alike have vanished and Belin's name is known only to the antiquary, and barely to him, since all this happened just 400 [illegible] and the history of England was still in embryo. A thousand years was to pass before the same spot should have other water gates whose purpose, nominally ignoble, might after all serve mankind more truly than [illegible] could do.

Billingsgate has for centuries been the synonym of all the opprobrium and unsavory meaning the English speech can hold and the pilgrim who seeks [illegible] thanks [illegible] origin. [illegible] that Billingsgate once [illegible] its claim to antiquity and that in the [illegible] hours of earliest morning in which market life must be seen to be known [illegible] under the [illegible] from Holland and [illegible] even [illegible] heard. Who gave the name history [illegible] that at this spot [illegible] the fishing [illegible] suddenly [illegible] and that from that day to [illegible] such fish supply as found its demands. Fishing boats [illegible] there today but in [illegible] and from that time for some centuries on, Billingsgate was [illegible] to one of the old [illegible] only a large water gate post, [illegible] for ships and boats coming [illegible] arriving there with fish both salt and [illegible], salt, oranges, onions and other fruits and roots, wheat, rye and grain [illegible] for the service of the city and the part of this realm [illegible].

Those were the days when a penny had [illegible] and a shilling did the work of a guinea today. In the reign of Edward I, after [illegible], prices were fixed [illegible] were three pennies a dozen, the best [illegible] sixpence each, pickled herrings of the choice [illegible] a penny a score and the best eels twopence a quarter hundred while oysters were twopence a gallon. No fishmonger was allowed a profit of over a penny in twelve, all must belong to the Fishmongers' company and there must be no monopoly but a fair chance for all, the poor persons who brought to cry in the streets not being hindered. By 1699 fish alone had place here, but no building beyond the wretched sheds that even twenty years ago made up the market with the hovels of one sort and another doing duty as inns and homes for the men whose business lay here.

There is a picture made a century and a half ago by a daring explorer, who shared the general conviction that to attempt entrance here was foolhardy to a degree but who found it less fraught with adventure than he had been taught to expect. He came [illegible] armed and with a companion whose fists were strong, but found no occasion for either arms or fists and made the tour of the foul, evil smelling place with a wonder how anything [illegible] could be [illegible]. There was another wonder, also shared by us today, as to what necessary connection exists between the handling of fish and a type of language which we may call, at [illegible], and the thought of which [illegible] all but the most [illegible] than an outside look [illegible]. Times have changed [illegible] this explorer [illegible] with fish [illegible] alderman [illegible] pipes [illegible] of English [illegible] and future [illegible] the fish women [illegible] all Amazons and a match at any moment for a [illegible] and they are Amazons [illegible] these matrons [illegible] in his most [illegible] a truculent [illegible] of Daniel O'Connell [illegible] Irish [illegible]

This is [illegible] that the slippery pavement is [illegible] and the iron gate [illegible]. It is [illegible] for the [illegible] Catholic [illegible] for the [illegible] of fish that will be bought from the [illegible] and here are the costers [illegible] who wait for their turn [illegible] salesmen [illegible] the market the gates of which are [illegible]. But an hour before this [illegible] the principal public [illegible] over the quantity and the quality of that day's [illegible]. A steam [illegible] from Holland or [illegible] water [illegible]. A hundred [illegible] to be taken [illegible] before each one of [illegible] its appointed place in the market [illegible] his box. Below [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] of sprats and many [illegible] During the winter [illegible] sprats among the work[illegible] something enormous [illegible] in London, has a song sung by boys and girls as they rush out from dark alleys for a supply

Oh 'tis my delight on a Friday night,
When sprats they isn't dear
To fry a couple of score or so
Upon a fire clear
They eats so well they bears the bell
From all the fish I knows
Then let us eat them while we can
Before the price is rose
Chorus—ad libitum
Oh 'tis my delight etc

The "fire clear" is as often supplied by the fish frying stalls and rooms to be found in every quarter of poorer London and the oily little sprat is sold hot, brown and crisp, as well as piles of the "offal." If by any chance some stock is left over it is cured or kippered at once by the costermonger, who thus loses nothing. There are boiling houses, too, where the buyers of winkles and whelks and mussels—all eaten in profusion by the working people, who demand as strong a flavor as possible for the money—can boil them before starting out to their rounds with these delicacies. Winkles are the affectionate diminutive of periwinkles, sold by the bushel and boat loads go off on the market days. On such days the wharf is covered with fish, landed with marvelous speed from tiers of boats lying there, all known as "boats," though many are big enough for ships. But all are squat and square as to rigging, and very tubby as to general effect. Planks are placed from boat to boat, and over these narrow, slippery bridges the porters rush, laden with dripping fish and shouting strange oaths in strange tongues to all who encumber the way.

It is not on wharf or at auctioneer's stand that the women who have made Billingsgate a synonym for their mastery of unpleasant English are to be found. Now and then one owns a coster's barrow, but they are few. They sit in the market before stalls given over to trade on a smaller scale than that of the auctioneer, such proprietors, whether man or woman, being known as "bummarees." Why bummaree, nobody knows—or, at any rate nobody tells. It is a simple profession, requiring no license and consists in buying as largely as capital admits from the auctioneer, and retailing at as high a profit as can be extorted. Thus a natural conflict is born at once between bummaree and buyer, who may have fallen from that high estate himself and thus knows the theory and practice. It is here that the real Billingsgate may be heard, and as it is said that 8,000 costers visit Billingsgate on a Friday it is not difficult to imagine that there is full opportunity. But it is a good natured crowd, intent only on getting away as fast as possible. There are well defined classes even among the costers. Sprats, for instance, are given over chiefly to women, a man choosing more substantial fish, while whelk and winkle sellers are regarded as the lowest order in the ranks. But for all alike it is an unutterably slimy, slippery business, and he who has once seen and smelled the market will never seek to duplicate the experience. It is a picturesque memory, however, this mixture of red capped sailors, ropes, spars, baskets, oakum, tarpaulin, fish, canvas trowsers, osier baskets, loud voices and tramping feet, but better in memory than fact.

It would be easy to give here a table of the amount of fish sold in 1888, but I forbear. I have read it, and reflected upon the amount of wriggle in 3,000,000 pounds of eels, and the probable ultimate effect upon English characteristics. How the eater elects to take them shall be told farther on, and neither antiquity nor any sight of today holds an odder corner than that whose story shall presently be chronicled. For the rest—the billion of shrimps, the million of periwinkles, the tons of mussels and whelks and crabs and lobsters, and all the list of creatures that ply fin or seek to hide in shells from man, the destroyer—let us forget with such speed as may be the fate to which they were born and be glad that hungry London has a form of food still cheap and beyond question satisfactory.

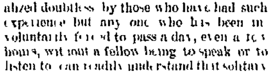
HELEN CAMPBELL.

THE BELGIAN PRISON SYSTEM

Its Chief Feature Solitary Confinement Carried to an Ingenious Extreme

[Special Correspondence.]

PHILADELPHIA, April 9.—The articles upon prison life in Russia, recently contributed to The Century magazine by one who has investigated the horrors of the great White Bear's dungeons, have caused much comment. Of all prison torture solitary confinement is the worst. The effect of being shut into a given inclosure can only be realized doubtless by those who have had such experience, but any one who has been involuntarily forced to pass a day, even a few hours, without a fellow being to speak or to listen to can readily understand that solitary



EXERCISE CAGE BELGIAN PRISON

imprisonment must be maddening. Men surrounded with every comfort and luxury, but with no necessity for work trying to live without occupation, have been known to commit suicide from very ennui. Fancy, then a prisoner passing days, months, years confined alone, the brain preying upon itself, the organs, the muscles, the whole physique especially constructed for a struggle, unused, without an ear to listen, a word to break the perpetual silence, and beyond all that mysterious sympathy which is necessary to a human being's nature.

I have been looking into this matter of solitary confinement a little of late. Perhaps few of your readers know that the most rigid system of solitary confinement (barring perhaps the Russian) is carried out in Belgium. I give you a cut of the exercise cage, which is located inside the grand court of the largest prison of that country. It is gloomy enough, but its horrors are only a hint of the terrors of the isolation that is practiced there. The convicts rarely see any one; even at chapel they are so disposed in little cells, open on one side, as to be unable to see each other, and the chaplain and the guard are about the only human beings they see from one year's end to another. Certain convicts who work in gangs must be allowed to see each other, but they are swathed in white garments and their faces are closely wrapped, the wrappings being pierced only with eye holes and breathing holes so that they never see each other's countenances.

So that, gloomy as is the exercise cage of the Belgian prison, there is no doubt that the time passed there by the prisoners is by reason of the otherwise cramped confinement like those delicious moments of convalescence to one who has suffered from a severe illness. But unlike the convalescent the pleasure of the prisoner is clouded with the remembrance of his cell, for but for an hour, and then he must go back to endure the torture of solitude.

A new system of gymnastics or physical training has been introduced in the British army

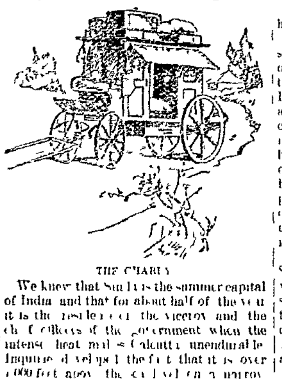
TO SIMLA IN A TONGA.

THE RECENT EXPERIENCE OF A TRAVELER IN INDIA

The Curious Vehicle Which Is Used to Ascend Mountains—A Description of Simla, Which Is One of the Places to See in India

[Special Correspondence.]

CALCUTTA, India, March 1.—Among the many pieces of advice in regard to our trips in India received from the man who had been there, none has been more emphatic than the injunction "Go to Simla." To Simla, therefore, we determined to go.



THE CHARLY

We knew that Simla is the summer capital of India and that for about half of the year it is the residence of the viceroy and the chief officers of the government when the intense heat makes Calcutta unendurable. Inquiries developed the fact that it is over 7,000 feet above the sea level on a narrow spur of the Himalayas and about 100 miles from the nearest railway station. Mysterious hints were also thrown out about a new sensation to be experienced in a ride for more than half the distance in a vehicle called a tonga, which our informant declared to be unlike anything in heaven, on earth or under it.

One pleasant morning, therefore, we descended from the cars at the fine station of Umballa Cantonment. A cantonment by the way is that portion of a town where the Europeans make their homes. It is generally well laid out with broad and shady streets and the houses are large and roomy and surrounded with pretty gardens. It offers a great contrast to the native part of the town where the houses are closely huddled together and the streets often too narrow to admit a carriage.

Although it was the middle of January the air was soft and balmy and the thick foliage of the trees and the flowers blooming on every side reminded me of a day in the spring at home. We proceeded to the post office and arranged for our conveyance—for the road to Simla is operated by the government—and we were soon on our way.

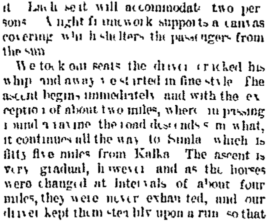
We made this first day's journey in a gharry, the ordinary carriage of the country, a two seated vehicle which will carry four persons with reasonable comfort. Our horses were changed frequently, and we rolled along at a good pace. The road was excellent, as all Indian roads are, but the country was flat and totally uninteresting. In fact, except in the mountain regions, the scenery of India is as monotonous as the southern part of New Jersey. The only event of interest which occurred was the crossing of a river bed which was a full mile wide, though only two or three trivial streams, scarcely deep enough to cover the hubs of our carriage, meandered through it. They told us that in the wet season this becomes for days an impassable torrent.

About 1 o'clock we arrived at Kalka, a small village about forty miles from Umballa, and at the foot of the mountain. We were to spend the night there, so we secured such accommodations as the village hotel could boast of, started out for a long walk, and returned ready to discuss the excellent supper which was ready for us.

These Indian hotels in the smaller places are a curiosity from an American standpoint. You engage a room and are shown to it by three or four grinning servants. You find a bedstead, an exceedingly thin and hard mattress, one chair, probably a small table, and possibly something which is supposed to be a mirror. If you are partial to sheets and blankets and are a prudent man you will bring them with you, for though you may sometimes get them in the hotel for an extra consideration it is by no means certain. On the other hand the supply of food is liberal and generally of fair quality. Two things, rice, cooked as no American knows how to cook it, and fresh eggs, are always to be obtained.

We arranged to start the next morning at 8 o'clock and at that hour our tonga made its appearance. This original vehicle has two wheels of about three feet in diameter, over the axle of which is placed the box with two seats back to back, and a low footboard before and behind which is about eight inches from the ground. An Irish jaunting car turned sideways and cut down to about half its height would give a tolerable idea of it. Each seat will accommodate two persons. A light framework supports a canvas covering which shelters the passengers from the sun.

We took our seats, the driver cracked his whip and away we started in fine style. The ascent begins immediately and with the exception of about two miles, where in passing around a ravine the road descends somewhat, it continues all the way to Simla, which is fifty five miles from Kalka. The ascent is very gradual, however, and as the horses were changed at intervals of about four miles, they were never exhausted, and our driver kept them steadily upon a run so that we traveled about nine miles an hour. There



THE TONGA

was no monotony in this part of the journey. As we rose higher and higher we had a constantly enlarging view of the great plain below until dim and misty in the distance it blended with the sky. Then we would pass through a gigantic cleft in the rocks and looking upward, see only a narrow streak of the sky above us, then emerging from that, skim along the edge of a precipice of 1,000 feet or more of sheer descent. Then a comparatively level space to be followed by new views, cleft and precipice each varying from the last, and as we mounted still higher, now and then through some gap would come a glimpse of the distant Himalayas clad in their robes of eternal snow, 100 miles away, but in the marvelous clearness of the Indian atmosphere [illegible] at a [illegible] greater distance than could be accomplished by an easy walk. Then there were the stops at the stations every half hour, affording opportunity to jump out and stretch our legs for a moment and to gain some amusement from the unintelligible chattering and wild gestures of the natives, conscious the while that we were equally a subject to them of good natured contempt—for the Indian peasant [illegible] leave his home and believes [illegible] white man to be a multi crazy [illegible] to [illegible] sahibs great fools when they could stay at home in comfort to spend their time and money [illegible] mountain or a [illegible]

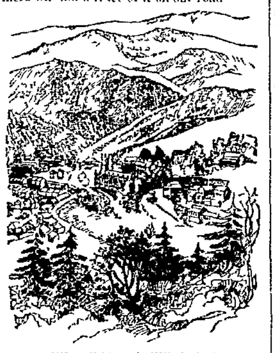
So with these various changes the day passed until about 5 o'clock as we rounded a huge promontory we saw Simla scarcely a mile away as the crow flies, but a good four miles by the road, for between us and it was one of the enormous chasms so frequent in the Himalayas around which we had to pass. At length however we arrived at the tonga station and escorted by a crowd of coolies, carrying our luggage, proceeded to our hotel.

Simla is a unique place. It is built on the side of a steep declivity so that the roof of one house is generally about on a level with the foundation of the one in the next tier. Flights of steps afford the means of ascent and descent. Horses and wagons are entirely out of the question and all burdens are carried by the coolies. There are a few jinrikishas—small two wheeled carriages drawn by one or two men, owned by private families, but the wayfarer must trust to his own powers of locomotion or miss the magnificent views which constantly meet his eye in every direction as he goes from point to point in the neighborhood.

There are a number of fine buildings in Simla erected for government use and each year additions are made to the number. It seems strange that with all the traffic during the summer a railway has not been built, but apparently no steps have as yet been taken. The town also boasts of a fine lecture room and good library and a very pretty church. The English as a people reverence God and wherever in the world a number of them are gathered together the spire of their church rises toward heaven to testify to the fact.

The church in Simla is built upon the crown of a ridge and the ground slopes downward on either side. As you stand on the porch you can see two little brooks you might almost cast a stone into either. And yet the water of one, after a journey of 1,500 miles, reaches the Arabian sea by way of the Indus, while the other goes to swell the mighty Ganges and after traveling 800 miles is poured into the bay of Bengal.

We fortunately took a long walk and saw most of the points of interest on the afternoon of our arrival, for when we awoke the next morning there was a foot of snow on the ground, and it was still falling. The storm continued all day, and although the next one was pleasant it was impossible to go about, and the following morning we started on our return. Although the snow was so heavy at Simla by the time we had gone eight miles and descended about 1,000 feet there was not a trace of it on our road.



SIMLA WESTERN HIMALAYAS

The return journey was marked by no adventure except that one of our teams felt moved to balk at a place in the road where we were on the brink of an immense precipice. I don't think that tonga had ever been unloaded more quickly than it was at that time. The recalcitrant beast, however, was soon persuaded to return to his duty and we proceeded happily. We made no stop on the return journey but drove directly through to Umballa, where we arrived about 9 in the evening rather tired but well pleased with our new experience.

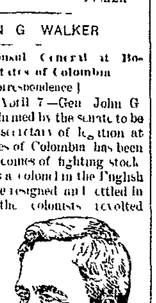
FISHER.

GEN JOHN G WALKER

United States Consul General at Bogota United States of Colombia

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW ORLEANS, April 7.—Gen John G Walker recently confirmed by the senate to be consul general and secretary of legation at Bogota, United States of Colombia, has been a fighting man and comes of fighting stock. His grandfather was a colonel in the English army, from which he resigned and settled in Virginia. When the colonists revolted against the authority of the mother country, he espoused their cause and was an adjutant of a cavalry regiment and subsequently on Washington's staff. His son, the father of Consul General Walker, married a niece of Andrew Jackson, the wedding taking place at The Hermitage. He settled in Missouri. John G Walker was born in Missouri and educated at the Jesuit college in St Louis. In 1846 he was appointed a first lieutenant in the Mounted Rifles, United States army. He served in the war with Mexico under Gen. Scott and smelled powder at Contreras, Churubusco and Molino del Rey, in the latter of which battles he was wounded. He was brevetted captain for gallant and meritorious services in the affair of Juan de los Llanos.



JOHN G. WALKER

Capt Walker resigned his commission to accept a colonelcy in the Confederate army, and soon after was made a brigadier general. He served in the Army of Northern Virginia, and was made a major general for gallant conduct at Antietam, or as this is called in the south, Sharpsburg. He was then transferred to the command of a division in Arkansas and fought at the battles of Pleasant Hill and of Mansfield, La, and Jenkins Ferry in 1864. Gen Walker was then put in command of a department, including Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico and Arizona. This department he commanded at the close of the war. Since that time he has been engaged in mining in Mexico and railroad operations in the southern states. Gen Walker is [illegible] years of age.

Appetizing Way to Serve Potatoes

Chop fine a tablespoonful each of pickle, capers and lemon; stir them over the fire in a gill of vinegar till the vinegar is evaporated, then add an ounce of butter, an ounce of flour, salt, pepper and cayenne to season to taste and a pint of broth. Then put in cold boiled potatoes cut in slices, let come to a boil and serve hot.

BURDETTE'S PHILOSOPHY.

A DARING SUGGESTION

An intelligent dude—however we will not go on with the narrative. Ananias was struck dead for a much smaller one than that.

AT BAY AT LAST

"I hear that Gen Lightfoot is going to run for governor," said the judge. "Glad he's going to run for something," said the major, with feeling, "he ran from everything all through the war."

HARD TO PLEASE

Indignant Physician—Man, what have you done? You sent my patient the wrong prescription, and it killed him! Druggist (a calm man accustomed to abuse)—Vell, what vas der madder mit you? Last week I send your odder patient der right berscription, und dot killed him. How can somebody blease sooch a man?

THAT UNDISCOVERED COUNTRY

When the world began to be so densely populated that Lovely Woman, who is indeed an ornament to her sex, had to pay some deference to the demands of society she went to Merlin for raiment, and the Enchanter made for her a wonderful and beautiful dress. L. W. put it on and fell straightway in love with herself. "And where is the pocket?" she asked. "Ah!" exclaimed Merlin, with a terrible laugh, "that is for you to find out." And with a hoarse inflection he backed himself into the heart of an oak tree and pulled the tree in after him. And Lovely Woman has been hunting for her pocket ever since.

EX NIHIL ETC

As the burglar crept softly into the window of Parlor B, sixth floor back, where the prince was sleeping, a slight noise caused by his pushing the match safe weighing three and a half pounds off the end of the slate mantel so that it fell upon a tin cuspidor, awoke the sleeping man. In an instant the robber pressed a revolver to the temple of the prince and whispered hoarsely: "Your money—every dollar—shell out." With a mocking laugh the prince rolled over, hunched up the blankets and composed himself to sleep. "Away, slight man," he said, "I defy you. I settled my bill for two days last night." The robber paused a moment, irresolute, then emptying his pockets on the poor man's bed, he hastened away to rip the landlord's trousers.—Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle.

No Rise in Rent.

"Madam," said the landlord, of a Park street house, as he called the other morning, "I have come to tell you that—that ——"

"That you are going to lift the rent $5 per month," she interrupted.

"Well, yes. Rents have sharply advanced, you know."

"Well, we won't pay it."

"No, I suppose not, and you will move the 1st of May."

"Yes, sir, and meanwhile you can put a sign on the house. I shall be only too happy to show people through."

"Indeed, but you are very kind."

"Oh, no, I ain't. Our cat died this morning, and I'll chuck her body into a barrel down cellar and tell everybody that we are going to move on account of sewer gas."

"Eh! What?"

"And if one cat isn't enough I'll get another and also add an old codfish."

"Madam, do you like the house?"

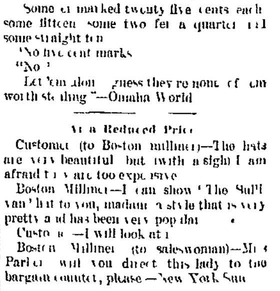
"Fairly well."

"And is the present rent satisfactory?"

"Perfectly so."

"Then stay for another year. I prefer to keep a good tenant even if I don't get quite so much rent. Good day, madam, and if you want any repairs made please send me word."—Detroit Free Press.

The Question of the Hour.



"Tilly, how are you going to have your new spring hat trimmed?"—Life.

A Careful Analysis

First Thief (in drug store)—Here's a show case full of cigars, Jake. Can't carry 'em all. Which one will we take?

Second Thief—What are they marked?

"Some are marked twenty five cents each, some fifteen, some two for a quarter and some straight ten."

"No five cent marks?"

"No."

"Let 'em alone. I guess they're none of 'em worth stealing."—Omaha World.

At a Reduced Price

Customer (to Boston milliner)—The hats are very beautiful, but (with a sigh) I am afraid they are too expensive.

Boston Milliner—I can show "The Sullivan" hat to you, madam, a style that is very pretty and has been very popular.

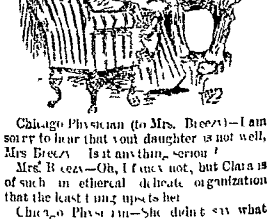
Customer—I will look at it.

Boston Milliner (to saleswoman)—Miss Parker, will you direct this lady to the bargain counter, please.—New York Sun.

Cause for Anxiety.

Joshua L. Hawkins, of South Hawkinsville, Me., is one of the most eccentric men in the county. He is 97 years of age, yet he obstinately refuses to split a cord of wood before breakfast or to walk ten miles a day. His condition occasions his family much uneasiness.—Tid Bits.

A Trifle Run Down.



Chicago Physician (to Mrs. Breezy)—I am sorry to hear that your daughter is not well, Mrs Breezy. Is it anything serious?

Mrs. Breezy—Oh, I fancy not, but Clara is of such an ethereal, delicate organization that the least thing upsets her.

Chicago Physician—She didn't say what she thought the matter was?

Mrs Breezy—No, she simply complained at breakfast this morning of feeling very rocky.—New York Sun.

A COMPLETE STOCK OF

Ladies' and Misses' Corsets,

A Child's Waist, superior style and quality, just received, at

). YAKE'S DRESS GOODS EMPORIUM.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mr David Mohr of Prospect is visit Mrs Henry Mohr of this city

The real estate transfers for the Decem ... were closed on April 12

—... is erecting a new resi ... occupancy on Cherry ...

Mr W ... Watkins and Miss Watkins ... were in the city Thursday at ... Mr Hood's funeral

—Mrs ... Peckley was over from ... visiting at the home of her son on ... Center, a part of this week

W A Guthery and family have return from Richwood and are now living in ... dwelling on north West street

—Mr H B Pennell accompanied by ... here from Portland Me visit ... parents Mr and Mrs ... on ... st Center street

August Kramer and Ruth Cupples were ... Wednesday and John C ... and Mary Collin took out the neces sary papers to be ... on Thursday

The Democracy will hold a mass con ... at City Hall Saturday April 21 to ... delegates to attend the District Dele ... Convention to be held here April 26

... partnership of E F Thomas & Co was dissolved April 1 by mutual consent ... has no direct successor as the ... was divided among the partners

A two year old son of Mr and Mrs Phil Ruhl died at their home in Loveland ... morning of membraneous croup ... parents are greatly grieved over their ...

With three car loads of telegraph poles ... car loads of ... dumped at ... that ... is running a business like con dition

—Mayor Cutler and Geo ... Christian ... at Columbus Friday taking in the Cap ... City sight ... We have not heard whether they found the Governor at home ...

... has been looking up $10 that was stolen from him Tuesday night in this city or just outside Even the assist ance ... officers has not availed him any thing in finding it however

—Paul Bauns was down from Upper Sandusky on Thursday night assisting the ... orchestra Paul is a fine violin ... and Marion musicians would like to be ... to count him as one of their number

—The funeral of Mrs John Hood was very largely attended Thursday afternoon, ... friends and neighbors thus paying a fit ting tribute of respect to one so highly es teemed Rev Thomas remarks were very appropriate

—The Mechanics' band benefit ball was largely attended at the City Hall on Thurs day night and passed off very pleasantly The boys netted a neat sum that will aid in swelling the uniform fund almost suffi ciently to buy

—A train of thirteen cars of emigrants passed through westward over the Erie on Wednesday night The emigrants grow not less in number but seem to increase, and the question begins to demand legisla tive consideration

—East Center street property holders are ... moving in the proper direction grading the lawns in front of their lots ... on the sidewalk and gutters The ... street was incomplete without it Why can't west Center follow suit?

Hon S G Young rushed the passage of the bill authorizing Marion to issue ... 000 in bonds for sewerage building and had it become a law before the Legis lature adjourned The Council can now go ahead with that much needed improve ment

—The Council met in an adjourned ses sion Wednesday and talked a great deal ... no legislation J G Fettler ... were re-appointed members ... Board of Health for three years and the Council adjourned again to meet in one week

Mr Harvey Clark died at the home of his daughter, Mrs Philip Phillips in Dela ware Wednesday night aged over eighty years Her remains were brought to this city Friday for interment, the funeral ... at the M E church at one o clock ... officiated

—Dr ... was called to operate last Thursday evening, on a lady patient of Dr ... for an extensive rupture of the abdomen The operation was quite successful and the patient is doing well The entire contents of the abdominal viscera ... making a very rare surgical case

The Board of Health failed to materialize with a quorum Thursday night and an adjournment was made to next Tuesday night In the meantime any citizens who know of prevailing nuisances can annoy ... members with complaints until they wake up The members are Dr A Rhu ... Fettler, M Clear Clark Turney ... Stough and M Stoll

The Mayor has ordered all street ob structions to cease and business men must ... their bulletin boards boxes and like ... signs up next to their buildings or move them altogether There is so much kicking that the rule must be rigidly en forced and all in all there can be no objec tion but rather many are pleased to have the reform brought about

MONTGOMERY TOWNSHIP

51 acres near Agosta well improved	$2100
... acres no buildings	$3000
42 acres near LaRue	$3000

CHASE & HUNTER, Agents

—Enos Baldwin was up from Delaware Thursday, and went on to Kenton

—Marshal Redd donned a shining new uniform and assumed his official duties Thursday

—The Rock Swale ditch improvement was viewed by the County Commissioners Wednesday

—Sam Snyder is limping about the streets the result of running a nail into his foot last Saturday

—Leo Turney has returned home from Cincinnati having completed a full course in commercial college

—An infant son of Mr and Mrs Jacob Star, residing on Silver street died of the measles Thursday morning

—Mrs F M Lipsey has returned to her home in Lincoln Neb after a three months visit with her mother in this city

—Ed Weber is building an addition to his residence on east Center, and Chas Wilson is improving his by the addition of a veranda

—The Ninth District Democratic Dele gate Convention will be held in this city April 26th to select delegates to the Na tional Democratic Convention

—P B Thew and family received a dis patch from Elsinor Cal, announcing the death of Harriet M Thew at that place Deceased was a former resident of Marion and was known by many of our citizens

—The solicitation of books for the Me chanics Library is progressing admirably and Mr Crawley says they will have enough to begin letting them out this com ing Saturday evening The association de sires us to expressly thank H C Hoberman for a complete set of Chambers Encyclo pedia of fifteen volumes Other books of reference—an unabridged dictionary for instance—are desirable

A Caley correspondent to the Columbus Dispatch says Alex Nohl of this city is the possessor of one of the rarest relics in this part of the State It is a $4 bill—Conti nental currency On it is what is known as the wild hog seal a crude cut of a wild hog while to its left is the following This bill entitles the bearer to receive four Span ish milled dollars or the value thereof in gold or silver according to a resolution of Congress passed at Philadelphia, February 17, 1776, signed John Howard Another signature appears but it is too much de faced to be made out The number of the bill is 96,886, and it was printed by Holt & Settlers in Philadelphia, in 1776 On the border of the bill appears this motto Aut Mors Aut Vita Decora

—The following notice of a former Ma rion boy we clip from the Nevada, O, En terprise Dr C L Drake, the dentist has just moved his office to the large and ele gant rooms in the second story of the Mas key block The floor he occupies is splend idly arranged for this purpose and the doc tor has taken advantage of all things and fitted up decidedly the handsomest dental office in either this or Crawford county Aside from having the best furnished and prettiest office within miles, we are pleased to be able to say of him, that he is socially professionally and in all respects a perfect gentleman We are indeed proud to claim him as one our friends and can cheerfully recommend him to any of our readers hav ing need of his professional services

—Upper Sandusky Chief An old hen be longing to Philip Karg, Sr, in Salem town ship, having failed in her oft repeated at tempts to hatch out nests of door knobs and corn cobs—she was a chronic setter—has adopted the three little kittens of the care less house cat and they take to their odd protector like a duck takes to water The hen has taught the kittens to brood, and whenever she clucks a warning they rush pell mell for the cover of her outstretched wings She hunts dainty morsels for them in the barnyard, and should they refuse to accept her hospitality, she gives them a ma ternal peck on their little heads The mother cat watches about occasionally, but does not appear to be a bit jealous over the alienated affections of her natural off springs

Authorized to Teach

Of the class of applicants for teachers certificates examined March 24th the fol lowing were successful John Emery, of Marion W C Selanders of Waldo and Mamie Kane, of LaRue—for two years J L McGuire, Frank Spicer Minnie Jones Belle Frazier, J F Cheney and W B Sa ger, of LaRue, Upton Partridge of Coch ranton, Mollie Roberts I M Hipsher Ber tie Dodge and Charles Campbell, of Caledo nia, W H Parkinson and C F Haley of Marion J H Bain, of DeCliff Iva Mohr, of Prospect, A C Auld and S M Auld, of Iberia W Garwood, of Agosta, and H L Corbin, of Waldo—all for one year

Of the class examined April 7th the fol lowing passed H W Sager, D F Kem per and D M Bell of LaRue, A F Bart lett, of Cardington Frank Martin and W G Criswell, of Marion—two years J I T Sager, Etta Myers Minnie Sager Nellie Carter, Ada Standcliff G F Mouser and S Guthery, of LaRue Cornelius Dwyer of Marion Emma Geddis, Eva Geddis Lillie Curl and Emma Landes of Caledonia and J J Martin, of Green Camp—for one year

The Marion Gun Club

The Marion gun club met at Wm Fies on Wednesday night and reorganized for the ensuing year by electing Wm Fies Cap tain, G C Stone Secretary and J W Thew Treasurer

The club has rented the Miller grounds north of town, and will erect thereon a suitable club house and otherwise properly equip themselves for an enjoyable year The members of the Huber club will consol idate with them and make a club of large membership

Real Estate Transfers

Martin A Walton to Chas Rowe lots 8 and 50 in Lumberville $150

J P Barnthouse to Ezekiel Brown lot 37 in Morral $360

Levi McCormick to David Harpster 108 acres in Grand township $6000

I R Shinn to Henry Sechrist lots 49 50 51, 52 and 53 in New Bloomington $2450

W J Carey to August Kramer lots 194 and 19 in New Bloomington $100

Geo I Byppus to Peter Polson lot 66 in Clifton $40

Same to Wm Anderson lot 72 in Clifton $10

Michael Lawrence to B F Baldwin 39⅞ acres in Marion township $1950

Sanford Wilson to Wallace Wilson ⅛ acre in Marion corporation $1000

Same to Chas K Clark ... acre in Marion corporation $1000

B F Baldwin to W J Motley ¼ acre in Marion corporation $1525

P Kelly to David Kelly 3¼ acres in Ma rion corporation $2200

D Kelly to P Kelly 7 3 10 acres in Ma rion corporation $4500

Elias Foll to Eliza J Uncapher ... acre in Marion corporation $1700

John Diebolt to Mary Shultz ¼ acre in Marion corporation, $600

I Huber to Henry Barnhart 3 16 acre in Marion corporation, $800

S A Fish to Amanda Porter 41¼ acres in Green Camp township, $3350

C A S Culp to John S Smith 81½ acres in Waldo township $5050

Jacob Coleman to William Michael 80 acres in Waldo township, $4590

Sarah A Thomas to L J McNally lot 816 in Marion, $3500

Geo H Kling to E J Lightner lot 1 7 in Marion $1600

M and Sarah Stoll to Arthur Bryan out lot 7 in Ballentine s addition to Marion $600

Mary Whitemute to Mary Kessler lot 392 in Marion, $100

I J Magruder to Joseph Bitner Sr out lot 8 in Ballentine s addition to Marion $100

B F Waples to J W Byers lot 1211 in Marion, $175

Mary G Fahey to Patrick Hanley lot 91 in Marion $200

C F Wyant to L C Wisser lot 1310 in Marion $200

J A Love to Henry Knickle lot 1 06 in Marion $900

A Snyder to D Kassel lot 1041 in Ma rion $700

I A Love to John Fahey lot 1 11 in Marion $300

J ... and I B Fisher to Henry Barn hart lots 1595 1596 and 1574 in Marion $1000

An Involuntary Traveler

[Huntington Herald]

Sunday up at the C and A, as the car inspector was passing along a freight train he thought he could hear a faint noise in a New York car billed to Chicago and steps were taken at once to break the seal open the door and investigate the matter In the car was found a half famished young man who was too weak to handle himself with out assistance He says he entered the car, which was loaded with oil cloths and dry goods at Hornelsville N Y intending to sleep a little while and when he awoke the car was moving It was in a through train only stopping occasionally, and to use his best efforts could not make any one hear his cries One place the car was side tracked five hours and he said it looked very much to him like his earthly career was about to end, for he was nearly dying from thirst and hunger He had been shut up in the car for four days and when released, was so grateful that he offered his rescuer a handsome reward, which was promptly re fused He immediately telegraphed back to his folks where he was and what had happened He had seventy five dollars in his pocket and seemed to have an honest disposition, and all who interviewed him say they have no reason to doubt his story He got shaved at Slater s barber shop this morning and was preparing for his trip back to New York He realizes that the experience he passed through makes him something of a hero, and says he "has all the riding in a freight car that anybody ought to hanker after

Green Camp

Mrs J B Walker is on the sick list

Noah Thompson is rapidly recovering from his late illness

Jack Stemon, the lightning slinger is vis iting relatives and friends here

L L Hyatt has returned home from Iowa

Miss Ella Johnston has returned to her home in Allen county

Judge Matthews has been visiting his many friends here this week

Samuel Bricker is having his dwelling painted, Mr Lewis doing the work

Miss Belle Somerlot is canvassing for the Beautiful Story, at LaRue

J W Davis will commence his second term of school in district No 10 on Monday April 23d

The Band serenaded Leonard Hopkins and bride on Thursday evening, April 12th The boys contemplate getting uniforms in the near future

The aged Mr Stowe has lost the use of his eyes again

L L Hyatt is visiting friends at Ashley

The Township Board of Education met on Monday, April 16th They allowed the payment of a few bills and decided to have a couple wells dug They never said a word about educational matters except one member said "Don't give your teach ers over $25 per month It is no wonder that our country schools are away behind the times and they never will be any better until we have a township superintendent simply because low wages are driving the good teachers out of the profession

April 19, 1888 ANDREW SCOGGS

Probate Court

Wm C Kraner appointed administrator of estate of Frederick Gickley, deceased

Hearing on exceptions to the final account of Jacob Firstenberger, administrator of the estate of Daniel Firstenberger Exceptions overruled

Deed of assignment from Thomas Dick son to Jesse S Geddis filed at 5 o clock p m

Will of Elizabeth Ann Tuns presented, proven and admitted to probate John Waters appointed administrator with the will annexed

NORMAL NOTES

[By Incognito]

A new fence is being built in front of the Normal

Prof Yale s new house is almost ready for plastering

The girls of the Normal all came out in calico this week

There was an Irish wake in room No 4 Lawrence House

Mr Bowers of Morrow county is work ing for Prof Yale

The Philos received several new mem bers last Friday night

Prof Neff Sundayed in Richland county He says he saw his "Katy

Fred thinks some of joining the Salva tion Army Don t you see ?

Frank Campbell has started a base ball nine on each side of his upper lip

Mrs Trumbo of Allen county, has been visiting her son, Prof Trumbo, this week

Joe Blum started to school one morning this week in such a hurry that he forgot his collar

Don t forget the Teachers Institute which is to be held in the Normal chapel next Saturday

We are greatly pleased to see the pleas ant and smiling face of Frank Campbell back in school this week

Lva Patten, Mary Klinefelter Earl Lee and Frank Campbell, who were on the sick list last week, are now back in school

All are cordially invited to attend the so ciety next Friday night, at which President Campbell will give his inaugural address

The first issue of the Marion Normal Vidette will be published next week This is to be a paper devoted to the interests of the Normal Prof Yale is editor and pro prietor

Tinkinson has asked for a rest from the "Normal Notes this week Well Herb we could tell that you and Fred were at the Salvation Army last night but since you have requested it we won t say any thing

George Stockman says he is the best catcher at the Normal Now we are at a loss to know what he means by this He is pretty good at catching balls and mittens but we will suppose of course, that he means the former

Prospect

Business has not improved very much here and the farmers are not buying in as large quantities as usual owing to the fail ure of the wheat crop About all the wheat ground in this locality is being plowed up and put in oats If oats yield well the price will be very low this summer, on account of the large acreage that is being sown

W Dunn a farmer living south of town, had some money and notes stolen from him not long since The thief had not been caught at last accounts

A couple of negroes attempted to break into the residence of N C Freeman last Sunday, but were frightened away before they had succeeded

Several suspicious looking persons have been in town lately but our Marshal has shadowed them so closely that they have not been very successful so far

The health of the community is fair at present only a very few being sick

Born to Mr and Mrs I M Stockwell on Sunday, April 15th a daughter

Joe Cushman has been sick for some time with a nervous malady

W P Ward has removed to the Gompf farm north of Waldo

Mr Artz has moved his family to Ash land, O

John Cartmell has moved his family into Wm Reeser s house, on Main street

Mrs Hall and family have moved into S H Keller s house, on Water street

Elijah Idleman has moved to the D Gast property, on Water street

Hosea Warren and mother, of Millville, visited at Levi Wottring s on Saturday and Sunday

Miss Annie Smith of Delaware has been visiting in this locality for a couple weeks

Frank Stoll, principal of the Green Camp schools, was in town Monday evening on business

Levi Wottring is visiting relatives at Del aware and Millville this week

Harry Dowling, of Marion, spent Sunday with his father in law John Everson

Joseph Rhoads Jr expects to leave for the West shortly to engage in telegraphy

Joseph Rigour is in attendance at the State convention

R G Boyd, of Owen, was in town Satur day on business

Wilson Boyd has gone to Findlay to en gage at work in a machine shop

The Van Guard band has dissolved by mutual consent after an existence of several years Its members were too busy to attend rehearsals and so they thought it best to disband

M M Dix is studying medicine in the of fice of Dr G H Masters

The School Board organized on Monday by electing David Gast President, W C Wottring Clerk and S H Gast Treasurer The President will announce his commit tees at next meeting

John J Phillips had his arm broken by the kick of a colt some time ago

Frank Wottring is improving his prem ises very much by painting his house and filling up his lot When finished he will have one of the handsomest residences in town

Edward Glassmeyer and family have re turned here from Springfield and intend to make this place their future home

The ladies have an entertainment at the Opera House Saturday evening called the Pink Tea

A tenement house belonging to Wm Court burned down last week

The wife of Charles Williams is danger ously ill at present

April 18 1888 M

Married

MAPES—WARD —Mr Charles C Mapes and Miss Ella Ward, on the 5th inst, were solemnized in holy marriage by Rev M A Powers at the residence of Mr Byran Carey, of Agosta

In behalf of their many friends I wish them a long and happy life

M A POWERS

—Nickel alarm clocks $1 25 at the Marion Bazar

Agosta

All quiet and farmers are very busy sow ing oats every large acreage of which is being put in The wheat in this locality is almost a failure and the wheat ground is being put in oats

Bert Witharow a son of J W Witharow deceased is reported by Dr Reid as in a very critical condition from a stroke of pa ralysis

August Kramer and Miss Ruth Cupples were married on Wednesday night Rev M A Powers officiating

On the 5th inst Charles C Mapes of La Rue and Miss Ella Ward of this village were united in matrimony

John A Tuttle is building a 20x40 feet black smith shop in our village and has it almost completed

Garden making and house cleaning is the order of the day

A Mr Shaw, of Sidney O delivered fruit trees here Thursday Sidney sends out some very fine trees

A O Carr met with quite an accident in the stave mill here Wednesday night He was running a saw and got his hand caught and badly cut by it having a close call for his whole hand

Chris Williams is nearing life s end He has been sick for a long time and suffered untold misery

Dr Patten has taken possession of the property he recently bought of Dr Mar shall

August Kramer set up the cigars to the boys after an old fashioned belling on Wed nesday night

Our schools are prospering and have a good attendance

Wilson Bros are running a huckster wagon in connection with their store here They have a large invoice of dry goods and gro ceries all fresh

Barny Davis is burning a kiln of tile and brick together this week

W J Dutton commenced his school in his district No ... Monday This is his fourth year in that district and it ... though he had ... He is a good teacher

A J Ducatt ... badly ... He strained himself ... pump

April ... 1888

Fourth Annual Picnic

Norton O April 11th 1888

At a meeting of the citizens of Marlbor ough township held on April 11th to make arrangements for the fourth annual Grand Musical Basket Picnic the following officers were elected President Solomon Bager Vice President J M Cline Secretary W H Abbott Treasurer A J Wintermute The following committees were appointed Committee on Instrumental Music J M Schaffner Adelbert Benedict and W H Abbott on Vocal Music J H Schaffner I B Gillett W H Abbott and Adelbert Benedict It was decided to hold the fourth annual picnic on Saturday June 9th 1888 On motion the meeting adjourned till Sat urday April 28th

S BAGER Pres

W H ABBOTT Sec y

Some Ancient Philosophy

A book called Speculum Mundi, or a Glass Representing the Face of the World," published in 1670, gives a curi ous picture of what passed for science be fore the great modern discoveries were made It consists of a chapter on each of the six days of creation It says that the world was at first an unfashioned lump Having disposed of the question of a firmament as best it could it says of the air that the highest region is said to be "exceeding hot, " because of the stars Meteors and comets it informs us, are 'composed of vapours or fumes—a kinde of Smoak Some of these vapors ' tran scend ' very high, "even to the Starry Heaven itself which is witnessed by our best modern astronomers, who have ob served many comets above the moon " Great events are connected with comets because those bodies consist of "many hot and dry exhalations" and "distemper the air,' which the bellows of the body suck in and receive insomuch that there can not but be sickness, plague and much mortality " Moreover, these "poysonous breathings" are 'very apt so to disorder and dry up the blood in humane bodies that thereby great store of red and a dust choler may be purchased, and this stirreth up to anger with the thought of many furious and violent actions, and so by consequence to war "

Thunder is caused "by reason of hot and dry exhalations shut within the cloud, which, seeking to get out, with great violence do knock and rend the cloud " The hot and dry exhalation in escaping is set on fire by the violence, and becomes lightning, when it often con tinues burning until it falls to the ground "And oftentimes a great stone is blown out of the cloud with it, whose cause is also natural ' For, when the exhalation is drawn up from the earth, it sometimes takes earthy matter like unto the finest sand" with it and this, "through the moisture which it getteth in the air, ' "clottereth together " and, "by the ex cessive heat which it findeth in the general matter of the exhalation," becomes hard like a brick Sometimes the exhalations carry up also frogs fishes and grain, or the vehement heat of the sun draws milk, and we are treated to curious showers of corresponding nature We are informed that the long, streaming threads seen floating in the air, and vulgarly supposed to be spiders' webs are nothing of the kind, but meteors, which may rightly be supposed to proceed out of a through boyled or digested vapor, being mixed with earthy and slimy exhalations "—Popular Science Monthly

Power of the Russian Police

There is no power on earth so arbitrary, so omnipotent so omniscient and so re morseless as the Russian police! I shall have something more to say about them in a future letter but stop here to advise every traveler bound for Russia, of what ever age sex or nationality to take a passport properly indorsed by the repre sentative of the Russian government at New York or Washington It will do no harm and it may be useful to have both, for the Russian police are of an inquiring frame of mind and lack confidence in human virtue With a passport properly viséd, a strict obedience to all the regulations that are plain and unmistakable, a discreet tongue and a decent behavior, one can be as safe and comfortable as in any country on the globe and see much and enjoy much that cannot be seen or enjoyed else where It has few picturesque land scapes, no mountains and no springs, but the people and the palaces, the churches and the customs, will revivify the most blasé traveler, and the gayeties of both the summer and winter seasons offer a treat to those who have exhausted Paris and other social centers of the world — William Eleroy Curtis

LaRue

Very quiet looms ... quiet business dull farmers busy putting in oats From appearance three fourths of the acreage of wheat that was sown last fall will be sown to oats or clover and timothy this spring I am disappointed I expected this for the last four months I had ... acres sown on my land and there is not 10 acres worth leaving and mine is a fair average for this locality If my seed holds out I shall sow ... acres of oats 30 acres already sown is in good condition Mead ows are looking bad and will I think be light and pastures backward Potatoes are scarce and high $1 40 per bushel for use choice seed higher hay ... per ton ... high

Mr Bechtold is failing ... he hopes of ... Very little sickness at present

Miss Somerlot has been here since Mon day canvassing for a book Beautiful stories of the Bible She is meeting with moderate success I might say good consid ering the dullness of the times Mouser and Copeland head the list—a copy each

Money seems to be scarce and collections short Prudence and economy are the ten dencies

The tools are from the gas well—very fast

I learn that W Z Davis was in LaRue a while Monday last I did not see him—hope no assignments will follow

We have but little knowledge of Congres sional aspirants in this district as to who they are or where they live We will be likely to find out I presume It will be advisable to consider qualifications for the position and then the probabilities as to be ing elected We will not have a walk over in the district by any means If our can didate is competent reliable and honest known to be and satisfactory to the dis trict and is fairly nominated without re sorting to trickery he will be elected otherwise he may not I noticed a long list of candidates named by a Marion corres pondent to the Cincinnati Commercial Ga zette According to this list Marion county possesses abundance of Congressional tim ber Nothing more I think

I look upon the career of Roscoe Conkling as a calamity he with me was a man of great capacity and his character as a Statesman clean from corruption and I think before long he would have lived to take a front seat among leading Statesmen but he is no more

April 10 1888 C

A Large Field

Also ... is the ... which we live, dotted ... thickly with thrifty cities, towns and villages And ... them all Pierce s Golden Medical Discovery giv ing hope and cheer where there is dis ease and despair Wherever there is humanity there is suffering wherever there is suffering there is the best field for this greatest American Remedy Consumption (which is lung scrofula), yields to it if employed in the early stages of the disease Chronic Nasal Catarrh yields to it Kidney and Liver diseases yield to it If you want the best known remedy for all diseases of the blood ask for Dr Pierce s Golden Medical Discovery and take no other

An Unfortunate C and A Brakeman

[Huntington Herald]

Frank Morrison who is a freight brake man for the C and A road and rooms at the Star restaurant in this city met with a sad misfortune last night at Lima, while on a run Reports are to the effect that his arm was badly crushed and will require am putation Until he arrives in the city we cannot learn the particulars of the accident or just how serious it is Morrison s home is at London Ontario and he is well thought of by all who know him

WARD E

Dress Goods!

Especial attention is called to our line of HENRIETTA CLOTHS (48 in wide) in the new and elegant colorings which are now so scarce

New, rich Novelties in Combi nation Suits, no two alike

SATEENS FRENCH and DOMESTIC, in new designs and colorings

WARNER & EDWARDS.

READ DR. ALBERT'S ADVERTISEMENT.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE. FOR GENTLEMEN

The only fine calf $3 Seamless Shoe in the world made without tacks or nails As stylish and durable as those costing $5 or $6 and having no tacks or nails to wear the stocking or hurt the feet makes them as comfortable and well fitting as a hand sewed shoe Buy the best None genuine unless stamped on bottom W L Douglas $3 Shoe warranted

W L DOUGLAS $4 SHOE the original and only hand sewed welt $4 shoe which equals cus tom made shoes costing from $6 to $9

W L DOUGLAS $2 50 SHOE is unexcelled for heavy wear

W L DOUGLAS $2 SHOE is worn by all BOYS and is the best school shoe in the world

All the above goods are made in Congress But ton and Lace and if not sold by your dealer write W L DOUGLAS Brockton Mass

Torpany & Rhoads, Ag'ts Marion, O.

FOUNTAIN BRANDS— FINE CUT AND PLUG Incomparably the Best

WALL PAPER!

If you want the Largest and Finest Assortment of

WALL PAPER,

Wall & Ceiling Decorations,

And Curtain Goods

In the market to select from call on

L. DENISON & CO.,

MASONIC BLOCK, MARION, O

CHAMBER SUITS

In Walnut, Oak and Cherry,

Parlor Suits & Easy Chairs

In Endless Variety

Upholstered Goods

Made to order

ARTISTIC FURNITURE,

Embracing Book Cases, Tripods, Fancy Stands, Easels, Commodes, Blacking Cases, &c Stock larger than ever and prices below the lowest

UNDERTAKING!

A Specialty.

WILLIAM FIES.

OUR HEROES' WIDOWS.

ALL ABOUT MRS HANCOCK'S NEW HOUSE AT WASHINGTON

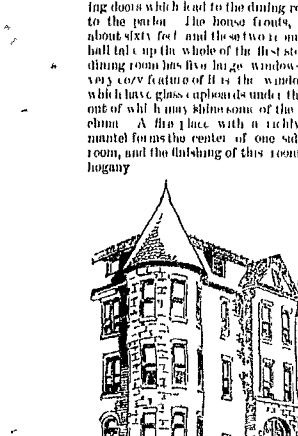
Mrs. Logan's Retired Life, and the Queer Library of Mrs Dahlgren—Mrs Phil Sheridan—Gen Sheridan's Home and His Forthcoming Memoirs

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Mrs Hancock has just been presented with a Washington home. The house is the gift of Mr C[illegible] and other wealthy residents of Washington and it is one of the fine new houses of the national capital. Mrs Hancock was invited to come to Washington when it was being constructed, and it was built according to her suggestions. It is located at the corner of Twenty-first and R streets, Northwest, and it is back of the Chinese Legation, not far from Blaine's big mansion, and within a stone's throw of Joel Barlow's old home, so popular in the days of 1800 under the name of Kalorama. Its cost has been about [illegible]0,000.

I visited the house today, and examined it from cellar to garret. It is a big three story and basement structure made of Philadelphia pressed brick and red brown stone. A wide parking about fifteen feet deep runs around its north and east sides, forming a beautiful lawn, which is now as green as Ireland in the summer. This lawn has a facing of granite about one foot high, and from the top of this the ground rises gradually until the foundation of the house is met, making a sort of terrace, as it were. The house faces on Twenty-first street, and its corner is a great brown stone tower with many curved windows and with a cone at top, roofed with red slate. At the end of the tower this red slate slopes off into a sort of half mansard roof for the house, and this forms a very pleasing and ornamental patch of color above the red brick and brown stone below. The basement story is entirely of brown stone. The windows are capped with brown stone, and the front entrance, which is reached by brown stone steps, is a brown stone square tower in the center of the building. Brass railings lead up these brown stone steps, and the wide front door has a half moon of stained glass over it. The house contains all told about a dozen rooms, and it is one of the best lighted houses in Washington.

Passing over the tiled vestibule, you enter a wide and curiously shaped hall at the back of which stairs wind around and up to the stories above. Just back of these stairs a grate fire burns in a tiled fire place, and to the right and left as you enter are the folding doors which lead to the dining room and to the parlor. The house fronts, I judge, about sixty feet and these two rooms and the hall take up the whole of the first story. The dining room has five large windows, and a very cozy feature of it is the window seats, which have glass cupboards under them, and out of which may shine some of the Hancock china. A fire place with a richly carved mantel forms the center of one side of the room, and the finishing of this room is mahogany.



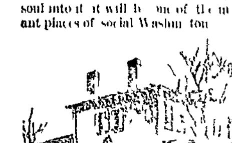
MRS HANCOCK'S HOUSE.

The parlor is square, with the exception of the northeast corner, which is made up of the large bay window formed by the tower. This room is a blaze of light. Its wood work is of white and gold and its paper is of the most delicate gold and white figure. Through the transoms over the windows of the tower the light shines in through dogwood blossoms made of stained glass, and the ceiling is a soft delicate tracery of gold and cream, which matches the paper. At the back of the parlor is a fireplace, tiled with Mexican onyx, and the hearth of this is of the same pure white and pink tile.

The second floor has three large and well lighted chambers, from each of which can be had fine views of the hills of Washington and Kalorama heights. The finishing of the wood is mahogany, or rather a stained imitation of it, and the third floor has similar decorations, each room being different from the other. In the attic there is a garret and a room for a servant, and I noted that the servant's room is papered in delicate robin's egg blue, and that the ceiling is covered as well as the walls.

One of the features of the fourth story which would delight the ordinary housekeeper is a large fur closet, floored, ceiled and walled with cedar. The waves of perfume which rush out when the door is opened show that this will be moth proof, and it is large enough to store the winter clothes of the czar of Russia.

The culinary department of the house is to be in the basement and there is a large furnace. The house will be heated by this and by the grates, and it will be undoubtedly one of the most comfortable homes of the capital. It is not an extravagant house in its cost, and it is not gorgeous in its appointments. It is simply a comfortable home, and when Mrs Hancock's furniture has put a soul into it it will be one of the most pleasant places of social Washington.



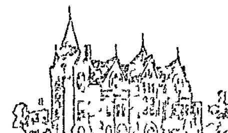
THE LOGAN HOMESTEAD.

Mrs Hancock will probably carry on her literary work at Washington. She has received but little as yet from her life of the general, though she writes very well indeed. She will be another addition to the circle of noted women who are now writing here, and she will be another noted [illegible] added to the number now at Washington.

Mrs Logan still lives at her home known as Calumet Place, and she tells me she does not think she would be happy elsewhere. Gen Logan planned this home and it was [illegible] of the [illegible] Mrs Logan [illegible] the house [illegible] as [illegible] is known [illegible] next to [illegible] which [illegible] information [illegible]

[illegible] 1000 [illegible] and [illegible] It [illegible] stone [illegible] church [illegible]

Another [illegible] widow [illegible] fine home at Washington is the [illegible] of Admiral Dahlgren, who [illegible] the bronze statue [illegible] home [illegible] where [illegible] Blaine lives and not far off from the residence of Secretary Bayard. Her house is built on the corner lot and it is well shaped, with a big red tower

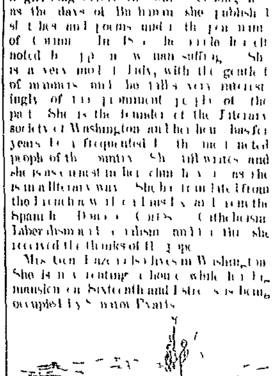


MRS DAHLGREN'S HOUSE.

forming the end of the wing. The first floor room of this tower constitutes Mrs Dahlgren's library, and it is the queerest conceit of the kind I have ever seen. Mrs Dahlgren planned it herself and everything within it has [illegible] her [illegible]. The [illegible] is a spider's web [illegible] with different colors, and Mrs Dahlgren says that this web indicates that the pursuit of knowledge should be without end, and should go on in a [illegible]. [illegible] flower in the tiling of the fireplace, the passion flower if I remember correctly, which shows the [illegible] which one should [illegible] learning. It is the same with the [illegible] and the arrangement of the [illegible], and the fine old pictures which look down from the walls are in harmony with the romance of the room. Book cases all around, and in one corner of the room is a little alcove with its interior made in the shape of a heart, and in this is the statue of the Virgin, and two of the works of the old masters are seen in the night, the soft light which comes in through the stained glass window. Mrs Dahlgren is a Catholic, and this is her place of prayer. A lace curtain separates it from the rest of the library, and this is the shrine of the house.

Throughout the rest of the house there are many rare and curious pieces of furniture, and the [illegible] of the most prominent people of the world are here to be seen. Mrs Dahlgren has known Washington and Washington life intimately for the past generation and more. Her father was one of the leading Whig members of congress, and she came here with him a girl long before the war. As long ago as the days of Buchanan she published sketches and poems under the pen name of [illegible]. In 18[illegible] she [illegible] noted [illegible] woman suffrage. She is a very model lady, with the gentlest of manners, and she talks very interestingly of the prominent people of the past. She is the founder of the Literary society of Washington, and her home has for years been frequented by the most noted people of the country. She still writes, and she is as enthusiastic [illegible] as she is in all literary ways. She has translated from the French a work of [illegible], and from the Spanish Donoso Cortes' "Catholicism, Liberalism and Socialism," and for this she received the thanks of the pope.

Mrs Gen Hazen also lives in Washington. She is in mourning, and her home while her big mansion on Sixteenth and I streets is being occupied by Senator Evarts.



AN INTERIOR VIEW [illegible] GEN SHERIDAN'S HOUSE

Speaking of the wives of noted generals, Mrs Sheridan has one of the most pleasant homes in Washington, and she is one of the brightest of Washington women. Tall, slender and graceful, she has a pleasant face and her manners are always composed. She is a daughter of [illegible] Rucker, and Gen Sheridan met her I think when he was living at Detroit. Her home here is in one of the most fashionable parts of Washington. It cost several thousand dollars, and it is furnished with the fine things which she and the general have picked up in the travels of their married life. Gen Sheridan's workshop is just off the parlor, and here Mrs Sheridan often sits and [illegible] Zorn [illegible] gorgeous [illegible] the table [illegible] seen hung upon the wall [illegible] photographs of the friends [illegible] and that Sheridan's [illegible] chapter of the [illegible] Mrs Sheridan gives much attention [illegible]

[illegible] that can be truly said of the memoirs of Gen Grant.

THOMAS J TODD

LONDON'S ODD CORNERS.

HELEN CAMPBELL TELLS ALL ABOUT BELIN'S MONUMENT

Its Location Is Not to Be Found on the Pages of Any Guide Book but It Is a Very Interesting Link with the Past, Nevertheless.

[Special Correspondence.]

LONDON, March 29.—You may look in vain in guide book or compiler for anything relating to this spot as it stands today. Yet it can be placed to see, and if Belin's name is missing and no inscription gives a key, no hand of man tells it here as in the Abbey or Tower or any spot most given over to inscriptions, that is by no means the fault of Belin. He, worthy soul, did his best to perpetuate such memory as might be, and died certain, as other worthy souls have been before, that immortality was secure. Why not, when he had built a water gate at the point where he was standing, and, dying, commanded that the ashes of his mortal body should be placed in a vessel of brass on a high pinnacle of stone over the said gate? The gate is all [illegible], and pinnacle and ashes alike have vanished, and Belin's name is known only to the antiquary, and barely to him, since all this happened just 400 A. D. and the history of England was still in embryo. A thousand years was to pass before the same spot should have other water gates, whose purpose, nominally ignoble, might after all serve mankind more truly than Belin or any chief of his order had ever done or could do.

Billingsgate has for centuries been the synonym of all the opprobrium and unsavory meaning the English speech can hold, and the pilgrim who seeks practical knowledge of the drama of life to be seen in and about it thinks of his alien, and asks in question as to origin. [illegible] that Belin's gate once more asserts its claim to memory, and that in this sodden [illegible] earliest morning, in which market life must be seen to be known at all, his shade at least will be pleased under the arches and among tributary boats from Holland and countries whose name even he never heard. Who gave the name history saith not. All we know is that at this spot, in [illegible] the fishing boats suddenly elected to most congregate, and that from that day to this it has been the source of such fish supply as London demands. Fishing boats alone are there today, but in [illegible] and from that time for some centuries on, Billingsgate was, according to one of the old chroniclers, only a large water gate post, or harbor for ships and boats commonly arriving there with fish both salt and fresh, shell fish, salt oranges, onions and other fruits and roots, wheat, rye and grain of divers sorts for the service of the city and the parts of this realm adjoining.

Those were the days when a penny had some meaning, and a shilling did the work of a pound today. In the reign of Edward I, after infinite quibbling, prices were fixed: the best soles were three pennies a dozen, the best turbot sixpence each, pickled herrings of the choicest were a penny a score, and the best eels twopence a quarter hundred, while oysters were twopence a gallon. No fishmonger was allowed a profit of over a penny in twelve. All must belong to the Fishmongers company, and there must be no monopoly, but a fair chance for all, the poor person who bought to cry in the streets not being hindered. By 1700 fish alone had place here, but no building beyond the wretched shed that even twenty years ago made up the market, with the hovels of one sort and another doing duty as inns and homes for the men who do business here.

There is a picture made a century and a half ago by a daring explorer who shared the general conviction that to attempt an entrance here was foolhardy to a degree, but who found it less fraught with adventure than he had been taught to expect. He came secretly armed and with a companion whose fists were strong, but found no occasion for either arms or fists, and made the tour of the foul, evil smelling place with a wonder how anything proceeding from it could be eatable. There was another wonder, also shared by us today, as to what necessary connection exists between the handling of fish and a type of language which we may call, at [illegible], and the thought of which alone is sufficient to deter all but the most venturesome from more than an outside look at quarters where it is most in vogue. Times have [illegible] since this explorer saw fat motherly fish wives with fish baskets hanging over their heads instead of cushion bonnets, with silver [illegible] on their thumbs, alderman fashion, and their pipes filled with mundungus. What we see that may [illegible] in [illegible] and among them new combinations of English [illegible] and future use. Like the fishwomen of Paris, the 'dames de la Halle,' they were all Amazons, and a match at any moment for a too presumptuous dealer or buyer, and they are Amazons today. It was one of these matrons that Dr Johnson [illegible] by calling her in his most ponderous and [illegible] terms 'a parallelogram,' although the same story is told of Daniel O'Connell, who quieted a too voluble Irish market woman by calling her 'a [illegible] hypotenuse.'"

There is no necessity today for either term. It is not less lively, but as I observed, that the slippery pavement is crossed and the iron gates entered. It is today when the rush is greatest, for the first day of the [illegible] Catholic [illegible] and otherwise calls for the [illegible] of fish that will be bought from the costermonger's barrow, and here are the costers in force, who wait for their turn in the procession. [illegible] men are attached to the market, the gates of which are opened at 5 a. m. But an hour before this the [illegible] have met at the principal public house and talked over the quantity and the quality of that day's wares. A storm may delay the [illegible] from Holland or [illegible] wares in [illegible] home. A hundred [illegible] affect the supply, and are all to be taken into consideration before each one of the eighty salesmen hastens to his appointed place in the market and ascends his box. Below him are [illegible], and on these are [illegible] haddocks and all the [illegible] boxes, each holding [illegible] basket and holding three or four [illegible] baskets of [illegible] all the [illegible] in [illegible] market [illegible] all fresh [illegible]

As [illegible] takes his place the [illegible] with [illegible] speed [illegible] salmon [illegible] twopence [illegible] In the [illegible] and many [illegible] during the winter [illegible] sprats among the work[illegible] something enormous. Seven Dials, and I suppose any similar point in London, has a song sung by boys and girls as they rush out from dark alleys for a supply:

Oh, 'tis my delight on a Friday night,
When sprats they isn't dear,
To fry a couple of score or so
Upon a fire clear.
They eats so well they bears the bell
From all the fish I knows,
Then let us eat them while we can
Before the price rose.
Chorus ad libitum
Oh, 'tis my delight, etc.

The "fire clear" is as often supplied by the fish frying stalls and rooms to be found in every quarter of poorer London, and the oily little sprat is sold hot, brown and crisp, as well as piles of the "offal." If by any chance some stock is left over it is cured or kippered at once by the costermonger, who thus loses nothing. There are boiling houses, too, where the buyers of winkles and whelks and mussels—all eaten in profusion by the working people, who demand as strong a flavor as possible for the money—can boil them before starting out to their rounds with these delicacies. Winkles are the affectionate diminutive of periwinkles, sold by the bushel, and boat loads go off on the market days. On such days the wharf is covered with fish, landed with marvelous speed from tiers of boats lying there, all known as "boats," though many are big enough for ships. But all are squat and square as to rigging and very tubby as to general effect. Planks are placed from boat to boat, and over these narrow, slippery bridges the porters rush laden with dripping fish and shouting strange oaths in strange tongues to all who encumber the way.

It is not on wharf or at auctioneer's stand that the women who have made Billingsgate a synonym for their mastery of unpleasant English are to be found. Now and then one owns a coster's barrow, but they are few. They sit in the market before stalls given over to trade on a smaller scale than that of the auctioneer, such proprietors, whether man or woman, being known as "bummarees." Why "bummaree," nobody knows, or, at any rate, nobody tells. It is a simple profession, requiring no license, and consists in buying as largely as capital admits from the auctioneer, and retailing at as high a profit as can be extorted. Thus a natural conflict is born at once between bummaree and buyer, who may have fallen from that high estate himself and thus knows the theory and practice. It is here that the real "Billingsgate" may be heard, and as it is said that 8,000 costers visit Billingsgate on a Friday, it is not difficult to imagine that there is full opportunity. But it is a good natured crowd, intent only on getting away as fast as possible. There are well defined classes even among the costers. Sprats, for instance, are given over chiefly to women, a man choosing more substantial fish, while whelk and winkle sellers are regarded as the lowest order in the ranks. But for all alike it is an unutterably slimy, slippery business, and he who has once seen and smelled the market will never seek to duplicate the experience. It is a picturesque memory, however, this mixture of red capped sailors, "ropes, spars, baskets, oakum, tarpaulin, fish, canvas trowsers, osier baskets, loud voices and tramping feet," but better in memory than fact.

It would be easy to give here a table of the amount of fish sold in 1886, but I forbear. I have read it, and reflected upon the amount of wriggle in 3,000,000 pounds of eels and the probable ultimate effect upon English characteristics. How the eater elects to take them shall be told further on, and neither antiquity nor any sight of today holds an odder corner than that whose story shall presently be chronicled. For the rest—the billion of shrimps, the million of periwinkles, the tons of mussels and whelks and crabs and lobsters, and all the list of creatures that ply fin or seek to hide in shells from man, the destroyer—let us forget with such speed as may be the fate to which they were born, and be glad that hungry London has a form of food still cheap and beyond question satisfactory.

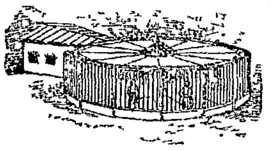
HELEN CAMPBELL

THE BELGIAN PRISON SYSTEM

Its Chief Torture Solitary Confinement Carried to an Ingenious Extreme

[Special Correspondence.]

PHILADELPHIA, April 9.—The articles upon prison life in Russia, recently contributed to The Century magazine by one who has investigated the horrors of the great White Bear's dungeons, have caused much comment. Of all prison torture solitary confinement is the worst. The effect of being shut into a given inclosure can only be realized doubtless by those who have had such experience, but any one who has been involuntarily forced to pass a day, even a few hours, without a fellow being to speak or to listen to, can readily understand that solitary imprisonment must be maddening. Men surrounded with every comfort and luxury, but with no necessity for work, trying to live without occupation, have been known to commit suicide from very ennui. Fancy, then, a prisoner passing days, months, years confined alone, the brain preying upon itself, the organs, the muscles, the whole physique, especially constructed for a struggle, unused, without an ear to listen, a word to break the perpetual silence, and beyond all that mysterious sympathy which is necessary to a human being's nature.



EXERCISE CAGE BELGIAN PRISON.

I have been looking into this matter of solitary confinement a little of late. Perhaps few of your readers know that the most rigid system of solitary confinement (barring, perhaps, the Russian) is carried out in Belgium. I give you a cut of the exercise cage which is located inside the grand court of the largest prison of that country. It is gloomy enough, but its horrors are only a hint of the terrors of the isolation that is practiced there. The convicts rarely see any one, even at chapel they are so disposed in little cells, open on one side, as to be unable to see each other, and the chaplain and the guard are about the only human beings they see from one year's end to another. Certain convicts who work in gangs must be allowed to see each other, but they are swathed in white garments and their faces are closely wrapped, the wrappings being pierced only with eye holes and breathing holes, so that they never see each other's countenances.

So that gloomy as is the exercise cage of the Belgian prison, there is no doubt that the time passed therein by the prisoners is, by reason of their otherwise cramped confinement, like those delicious moments of convalescence to one who has suffered from a severe illness. But unlike the convalescent the pleasure of the prisoner is clouded with the remembrance that his relief is but for an hour, and then he must go back to endure the torture of solitude.

A new system of gymnastics or physical training has been introduced in the British army.

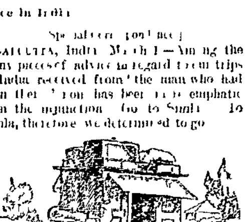
TO SIMLA IN A TONGA.

THE RECENT EXPERIENCE OF A TRAVELER IN INDIA

The Curious Vehicle Which Is Used to Ascend Mountains—A Description of Simla, Which Is One of the Places to See in India.

[Special Correspondence.]

CALCUTTA, India, March 1.—Among the many pieces of advice in regard to our trips in India received from "the man who had been there," none has been more emphatic than the injunction, "Go to Simla." To Simla, therefore, we determined to go.



THE CHAPLY

We knew that Simla is the summer capital of India, and that for about half of the year it is the residence of the viceroy and the chief officers of the government when the intense heat makes Calcutta unendurable. Inquiries developed the fact that it is over 7,000 feet above the sea level on a narrow spur of the Himalayas, and about 100 miles from the nearest railway station. Mysterious hints were also thrown out about a new sensation to be experienced in a ride for more than half the distance in a vehicle called a tonga, which our informant declared to be unlike anything in heaven, on earth or under it.

One pleasant morning, therefore, we descended from the cars at the fine station of Umballa Cantonment. A cantonment by the way is that portion of a town where the Europeans make their homes. It is generally well laid out with broad and shady streets, and the houses are large and roomy, and surrounded with pretty gardens. It offers a great contrast to the native part of the town, where the houses are closely huddled together, and the streets often too narrow to admit a carriage.

Although it was the middle of January, the air was soft and balmy and the thick foliage of the trees and the flowers blooming on every side reminded me of a day in the spring at home. We proceeded to the post office and arranged for our conveyance—for the road to Simla is operated by the government—and we were soon on our way.

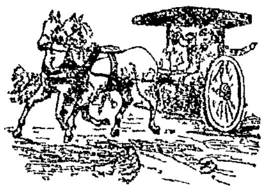
We made this first day's journey in a gharry, the ordinary carriage of the country, a two seated vehicle which will carry four persons with reasonable comfort. Our horses were changed frequently and we rolled along at a good pace. The road was excellent, as all Indian roads are, but the country was flat and totally uninteresting. In fact, except in the mountain regions the scenery of India is as monotonous as the southern part of New Jersey. The only event of interest which occurred was the crossing of a river bed which was a full mile wide, though only two or three trivial streams, scarcely deep enough to cover the hubs of our carriage, meandered through it. They told us that in the wet season this becomes for days an impassable torrent.

About 4 o'clock we arrived at Kalka, a small village about forty miles from Umballa, and at the foot of the mountain. We were to spend the night there, so we secured such accommodations as the village hotel could boast of, started out for a long walk, and returned ready to discuss the excellent supper which was ready for us.

These Indian hotels in the smaller places are a curiosity from an American standpoint. You engage a room and are shown to it by three or four grinning servants. You find a bedstead, an exceedingly thin and hard mattress, one chair, probably a small table, and possibly something which is supposed to be a mirror. If you are partial to sheets and blankets and are a prudent man, you will bring them with you, for though you may sometimes get them in the hotel for an extra consideration, it is by no means certain. On the other hand, the supply of food is liberal and generally of fair quality. Two things, rice cooked as no American knows how to cook it, and fresh eggs, are always to be obtained.

We arranged to start the next morning at 8 o'clock, and at that hour our tonga made its appearance. This original vehicle has two wheels of about three feet in diameter, over the axle of which is placed the box with two seats back to back, and a low footboard before and behind, which is about eight inches from the ground. An Irish jaunting car turned sideways and cut down to about half its height would give a tolerable idea of it. Each seat will accommodate two persons. A light framework supports a canvas covering which shelters the passengers from the sun.

We took our seats, the driver cracked his whip and away we started in fine style. The ascent begins immediately, and with the exception of about two miles, where, in passing round a ravine, the road descends somewhat, it continues all the way to Simla, which is fifty five miles from Kalka. The ascent is very gradual, however, and as the horses were changed at intervals of about four miles, they were never exhausted, and our driver kept them steadily upon a run, so that we traveled about nine miles an hour. There



THE TONGA

was no monotony in this part of the journey. As we rose higher and higher we had a constantly enlarging view of the great plain below, until dim and misty in the distance it blended with the sky. Then we would pass through a gigantic cleft in the rocks, and looking upward, see only a narrow streak of the sky above us; then emerging from that, skim along the edge of a precipice of 1,000 feet or more of sheer descent. Then a comparatively level space, to be followed by new view, cleft and precipice, each varying from the last, and as we mounted still higher, now and then through some gap would come a glimpse of the distant Himalayas clad in their robes of eternal snow, 100 miles away, but in the marvelous clearness of that Indian air in no place they seemed at a scarcely greater distance than could be accomplished by an easy walk. Then there were the stops at the stations every half hour, affording opportunity to jump out and stretch our legs for a moment and to gain some amusement from the unintelligible chattering and wild gestures of the natives, conscious the while that we were equally a subject to them of good natured contempt—for the Indian peasant does not [illegible] to leave his home and [illegible] any white man to be a [illegible], [illegible] such sahibs great fools when they could stay at home in comfort to spend their time and money just to see a mountain or a strange city.

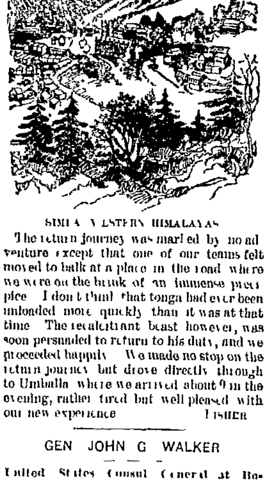
So with these various changes the day passed, until about 5 o'clock as we rounded a huge promontory we saw Simla scarcely a mile away as the crow flies, but a good four miles by the road, for between us and it was one of the enormous chasms so frequent in the Himalayas, around which we had to pass. At length, however, we arrived at the tonga station, and escorted by a crowd of coolies, carrying our baggage, proceeded to our hotel.

Simla is a unique place. It is built on the side of a steep declivity, so that the roof of one house is generally about on a level with the foundation of the one in the next tier. Flights of steps afford the means of ascent and descent. Horses and wagons are entirely out of the question, and all burdens are carried by the coolies. There are a few jinrikshas, small two wheeled carriages drawn by one or two men, owned by private families, but the wayfarer must trust to his own powers of locomotion or miss the magnificent views which constantly meet his eye in every direction as he goes from point to point in the neighborhood.

There are a number of fine buildings in Simla erected for government use, and each year additions are made to the number. It seems strange that with all the traffic during the summer a railway has not been built, but apparently no steps have as yet been taken. The town also boasts of a fine lecture room and good library and a very pretty church. The English as a people reverence God, and wherever in the world a number of them are gathered together, the spire of their church rises toward heaven to testify to the fact.

The church in Simla is built upon the crown of a ridge, and the ground slopes downward on either side. As you stand on the porch you can see two little brooks; you might almost cast a stone into either. And yet the water of one, after a journey of 1,500 miles, reaches the Arabian sea by way of the Indus, while the other goes to swell the mighty Ganges, and after traveling 800 miles is poured into the bay of Bengal.

We fortunately took a long walk and saw most of the points of interest on the afternoon of our arrival, for when we awoke the next morning there was a foot of snow on the ground, and it was still falling. The storm continued all day, and although the next one was pleasant it was impossible to go about, and the following morning we started on our return. Although the snow was so heavy at Simla by the time we had gone eight miles and descended about 1,000 feet there was not a trace of it on our road.



SIMLA, WESTERN HIMALAYAS

The return journey was marked by no adventure except that one of our teams felt moved to balk at a place in the road where we were on the brink of an immense precipice. I don't think that tonga had ever been unloaded more quickly than it was at that time. The recalcitrant beast, however, was soon persuaded to return to his duty, and we proceeded happily. We made no stop on the return journey, but drove directly through to Umballa, where we arrived about 9 in the evening, rather tired but well pleased with our new experience.

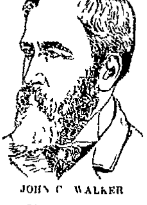
FISHER

GEN JOHN G WALKER

United States Consul General at Bogota, United States of Colombia

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW ORLEANS, April 7.—Gen John G Walker, recently confirmed by the senate to be consul general and secretary of legation at Bogota, United States of Colombia, has been a fighting man and comes of fighting stock. His grandfather was a colonel in the English army, from which he resigned and settled in Virginia. When the colonists revolted against the authority of the mother country he espoused their cause, and was an adjutant of a cavalry regiment, and subsequently on Washington's staff. His son, the father of Consul General Walker, married a niece of Andrew Jackson, the wedding taking place at The Hermitage. He settled in Missouri. John G Walker was born in Missouri and educated at the Jesuit college in St Louis. In 1846 he was appointed a first lieutenant in the Mounted Rifles, United States army. He served in the war with Mexico under Gen Scott, and smelled powder at Contreras, Churubusco and Molino del Rey, in the latter of which battles he was wounded. He was brevetted captain for gallant and meritorious services in the affair of San Juan de los Llanos.



JOHN G WALKER

Capt Walker resigned his commission to accept a colonelcy in the Confederate army, and soon after was made a brigadier general. He served in the Army of Northern Virginia, and was made a major general for gallant conduct at Antietam, or as this is called in the south, Sharpsburg. He was then transferred to the command of a division in Arkansas and fought at the battles of Pleasant Hill and of Mansfield, La., and Jenkins' Ferry in 1864. Gen Walker was then put in command of a department including Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico and Arizona. This department he commanded at the close of the war. Since that time he has been engaged in mining in Mexico and railroad operations in the southern states. Gen Walker is 62 years of age.

Appetizing Way to Serve Potatoes.

Chop fine a tablespoonful each of pickle, capers and onion, stir them over the fire in a gill of vinegar till the vinegar is evaporated, then add an ounce of butter, an ounce of flour, salt, pepper and cayenne to season to taste and a pint of broth. Then put in cold boiled potatoes cut in slices. Let come to a boil and serve hot.

BURDETTE'S PHILOSOPHY

A DARING SUGGESTION

An intelligent dude—however, we will not go on with the narrative. Ananias was struck dead for a much smaller one than that.

AT BAY AT LAST

"I hear that Gen Lightfoot is going to run for governor," said the judge. "Glad he's going to run for something," said the major with feeling, "he ran from everything all through the war."

HARD TO PLEASE

Indignant Physician—Man, what have you done? You sent my patient the wrong prescription, and it killed him! Druggist (calm man, accustomed to abuse)—Vhell, what vas der madder mit you? Last week I send your odder patient der right brescription, und dot killed him. How can somebody blease sooch a man?

THAT UNDISCOVERED COUNTRY

When the world began to be so densely populated that Lovely Woman, who is indeed an ornament to her sex, had to pay some deference to the demands of society, she went to Merlin for raiment, and the Enchanter made for her a wonderful and beautiful dress. L. W. put it on and fell straightway in love with herself. "And where is the pocket?" she asked. "Ah!" exclaimed Merlin, with a terrible laugh, "that is for you to find out." And with a hoarse inflection he backed himself into the heart of an oak tree and pulled the tree in after him. And Lovely Woman has been hunting for her pocket ever since.

EX NIHIL, ETC

As the burglar crept softly into the window of Parlor B, sixth floor, back, where the prince was sleeping, a slight noise caused by his pushing the match safe, weighing three and a half pounds, off the end of the slate mantel, so that it fell upon a tin cuspidor, awoke the sleeping man. In an instant the robber pressed a revolver to the temple of the prince and whispered hoarsely: "Your money—every dollar—shell out." With a mocking laugh the prince rolled over, hunched up the blankets and composed himself to sleep. "Away, slight man," he said. "I defy you. I settled my bill for two days last night." The robber paused a moment, irresolute, then emptying his pockets on the poor man's bed, he hastened away to nip the landlord's trousers.—Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle.

No Rise in Rent

"Madam," said the landlord of a Park street house as he called the other morning, "I have come to tell you that—that——"

"That you are going to lift the rent $5 per month," she interrupted.

"Well, y-e-s. Rents have sharply advanced, you know."

"Well, we won't pay it."

"No, I suppose not, and you will move the 1st of May."

"Yes, sir, and meanwhile you can put a sign on the house. I shall be only too happy to show people through."

"Indeed, but you are very kind."

"Oh, no I ain't. Our cat died this morning, and I'll chuck her body into a barrel down cellar and tell everybody that we are going to move on account of sewer gas."

"Eh! What!"

"And if one cat isn't enough I'll get another and also add an old codfish."

"Madam, do you like the house?"

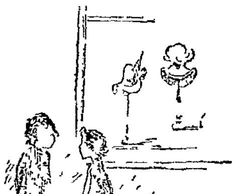
"Fairly well."

"And is the present rent satisfactory?"

"Perfectly so."

"Then stay for another year. I prefer to keep a good tenant even if I don't get quite so much rent. Good day, madam, and if you want any repairs made please send me word."—Detroit Free Press.

The Question of the Hour.



"Tilly, how are you going to have your new spring hat trimmed?"—Life.

A Careful Analysis

First Thief (in drug store)—Here's a show case full of cigars, Jake. I can't carry 'em all. Which ones will we take?

Second Thief—What are they marked?

"Some are marked twenty five cents each, some fifteen, some two for a quarter and some straight ten."

"No five cent marks?"

"No."

"Let 'em alone. I guess they're none of 'em worth stealing."—Omaha World.

At a Reduced Price

Customer (to Boston milliner)—The hats are very beautiful, but (with a sigh) I am afraid they are too expensive.

Boston Milliner—I can show "The Sullivan" hat to you, madam, a style that is very pretty and has been very popular.

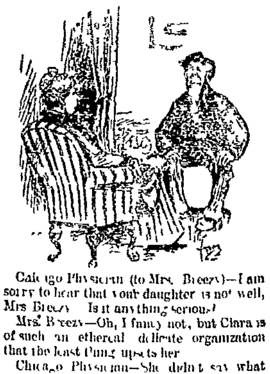
Customer—I will look at it.

Boston Milliner (to saleswoman)—Miss Parker, will you direct this lady to the bargain counter, please.—New York Sun.

Cause for Anxiety

Joshua L. Hawkins, of South Hawkinsville, Me., is one of the most eccentric men in the county. He is 97 years of age, yet he obstinately refused to split a cord of wood before breakfast or to walk ten miles a day. His condition occasions his family much uneasiness.—Tid Bits.

A Trifle Run Down



Chicago Physician (to Mrs. Breezy)—I am sorry to hear that your daughter is not well, Mrs Breezy. Is it anything serious?

Mrs. Breezy—Oh, I fancy not, but Clara is of such an ethereal, delicate organization that the least thing upsets her.

Chicago Physician—She didn't say what she thought the matter was?

Mrs. Breezy—No, she simply complained at breakfast this morning of feeling very rocky.—New York Sun.

WHAT IS IT WORTH?

The love that we boasted of—what is it worth,
Now that its glamour is faded and gone?
It has gone the same way others have on the earth
When nothing was left for its fire to feed on
It is gone and no trace but the ashes remain—
The love far surpassing all others you said
What do we care for the anguish and pain
Now that the love that begot them is dead?

It is dead and is buried breast deep from our sight
And if ever its shadow should fall on your way
It is only its ghost do not give it a thought
Let it lie even up to the breast hid away
It is only the ghost of a fancied ideal
And ghosts cannot harm—ah why do you start?
It is only a fancy you say but you feel
Its gaunt fingers tearing away at your heart

It is gone and we even have forgotten its name—
Deep down in the heart let its memory lie
Perhaps it was both perhaps neither to blame—
We care not so long as the dream has gone by
We care not now freed from the glamour it gave
The while unto everything on the wide earth—
So that it is dead and secure in its grave
What is the past and its follies all worth?
—Frank Leslie's

SUSPICION.

I have often thought that I would keep a diary The journal of a sick nurse ought to be nearly as interesting as an old novel that I have read (I am very fond of novels, especially sensational ones) called The Diary of a Physician, and then I am not an ordinary garde malade, as they style us here in France I am always called Miss Morris and I never take my meals with the servants and we sick nurses, according to the sensational novels aforesaid have great opportunities of witnessing strange and tragic incidents, and of learning all about romances in real life

I wonder if I am not on the track of a real tragedy just now It is ten days since the Count de Viana came to engage me to take charge of his young wife and already it seems to me that her illness has something mysterious about it The countess is very pretty even in her present wasted and faded condition She has large blue eyes, and a profusion of soft, shining fair hair, and very delicate features She is extremely pale and her lips are tinged with a vivid and unnatural scarlet But she is extremely pretty, all the same She is an American by birth, and was the daughter and only child of Amos Lyddell the inventor and proprietor of the Lyddell Hair Tonic, so she was a great heiress Indeed I have heard her fortune was to be counted by millions

She has been ill now, she told me for over three months Such a trying form of illness, too constant nausea, a burning sensation in the stomach, inability to take food, etc She has had all the best doctors in Europe to attend her and not one of them can find out what ails her, I have my suspicions—and I mean to look about me pretty sharply to see if there are any grounds for me to go upon and to warrant my interference In plain language it seems to me as though the countess was being slowly and gradually poisoned Now, who is it that is poisoning her? Can it be the count?

May 25—I should not wonder if it were the count I never liked his looks from the very first, good looking truly, with a fine figure big black eyes, and a soft silky looking curly beard Soft and silky—yes—like his manners He is always cooing over his poor sick little wife, and wanting to carry her about in his arms and calling her his poor dear little Nellie I am afraid of him, I must confess His sweetness and lovingness seem too much to be real Then, what is he doing half the day in that room at the top of the house? Whenever he is not in his wife's sick room he is shut up there And why did he come out here to Passy to take a house instead of engaging rooms in a fashionable and central part of Paris? It is all very well to talk about fresh air for the invalid as the count's valet, Antonio, did the other evening Fresh air indeed! It is my opinion that he came here just to get out of everybody's way and to carry out his nefarious designs where there was no possibility of any interruption It really makes my heart ache to see that poor young thing clinging about his neck and to hear her calling him her darling Carlo It makes me hate the very name of Carlo I have a dog called that at home and I shall give it away as soon as I get back

And yet sometimes I think I may be making a mistake Mme de Viana's malady may be wholly natural and even if it is not I have no proof that the count has any hand in it I must be prudent, and not let my imagination carry me away

May 27—The countess is rather better today She sat up for several hours and was strong enough to make quite an elaborate toilet with the help of her maid She has put on a perfect love of a dressing gown in pale blue surah trimmed with white lace and ruby velvet—a present, she tells me from her husband on the first anniversary of her marriage The count is delighted at her improved health He is going into Paris in an hour or two to get some medicine made up for her It is a prescription given her by a French doctor which did her a great deal of good some months ago, when as she tells me she was afflicted with a terrible eruption on her forehead and her cheeks She discovered a little redness near the corner of her left eyebrow last night and thinks she had best recommence the medicine Like all pretty women the countess takes an exceeding degree of care of her complexion whenever she is well enough to think of anything beside her illness She has been talking to me a great deal about her life as a schoolgirl and her marriage and the pleasant wedding journey she made to Italy and Spain and how kind her husband has always been to her and how dearly she loves him But then she told me something that has set me to thinking harder than ever

'I have made my will leaving Carlo all my fortune when I die Sarah' she said 'You see I have no near relations and there is no one on earth that I love as well as I do my husband'

She chatted on for some time and then took some cream and a cup of beef tea and seemed stronger and better than she has done at any time since I came About 6 o'clock the count returned with the bottle of medicine and a beautiful bouquet, and a basket of hothouse strawberries, and a new novel by Hector Malot He quite brightened the sick room with his gifts and his presence and he seemed so pleased at hearing that Mme de Viana felt stronger and had been able to take some nourishment 'Bravo little wife!' he cried, lifting her bodily off the lounge in his great, strong arms (she is not a great weight to lift poor little creature so thin and wasted is she) 'We shall have you out driving in a week and then we may begin to think about a trip to Switzerland or to the seashore' and then he sat down in the American rocking chair and rocked and petted and murmured to the poor sick girl till she actually fell asleep on his shoulder

Decidedly my suspicions have been both foolish and wicked I shall burn my diary tomorrow and never think of them again What! this kind affectionate gentleman a poisoner—the murderer of his own wife? It is impossible

May 28 Oh dear me what a day we have had of it and how utterly all my newborn confidence in the count has been scattered to the four winds of heaven On awakening from the sleep into which her husband had lulled her Mme De Viana declared that she felt so much better that she would have a cup of tea and afterwards some of the strawberries the count had brought her I made the tea myself and she seemed to enjoy it, and the strawberries as well Then she took a dose of her medicine before retiring to rest and also a glass of mineral water which she prefers to plain water or even to Apollinaris or St Galmier water I put all these particulars down trivial as they may seem because I want to be sure that I remember everything just as it occurred For two hours later the countess was taken so violently ill that I thought at one time she would not live till morning The old French doctor who is attending her was summoned in hot haste and he remained with her for some hours But he could in no way account for her sudden seizure The remedies that he applied took effect after a while and I think that she is resting easily now though she looks like death itself as she lies back on the white pillow her face as white as they her eyes closed and her long fair hair that she took yesterday such pride in having prettily arranged, flowing loose over the pillows And I cannot but remember that it was the count who brought her the strawberries that she took just before her attack came on I have secured half a dozen that were left and I mean to give them to our concierge's parrot If the bird dies I shall then know what to think

June 1—The parrot ate up every one of the strawberries and bit my finger into the bargain The horrid creature is perfectly well so the strawberries were all right The countess has revived a little from her late attack but all the worst symptoms of her malady—nausea thirst a burning sensation in the stomach etc—have returned Old Dr Leclerc says that she has inflammation of the stomach Dr Hellstein in Vienna declared that it was ulceration of the stomach Dr Redwood of London was certain that it was an incipient cancer And I have my own ideas on the subject—ideas that I am now convinced are correct I keep a strict watch over everything that the countess takes I make her beef tea myself and I go out to get fresh cream for her every morning and both beef tea and cream I keep locked up in the closet till she wants them It is the same with her medicines and her mineral water Yet she gets no better and indeed I can see that she is getting weaker day by day

June 5—I took, the other day a portion of the medicine that the count brought home to his wife a few weeks ago, to a chemist in Paris, to have it analyzed Yesterday I went after it The old man looked at me very inquisitively as he handed me back the bottle and gave me back the paper containing the result of his investigation

'Do you know' he asked 'that arsenic is one of the ingredients in the liquid you have brought me?'

I came very near saying I thought as much, but I controlled myself and said indifferently 'Indeed!'

'Yes,' continued the old chemist 'so a certain degree of precaution is necessary in administering it'

'How much' I asked, 'would it be safe for a person to take in the course of a day?'

'The dose ought not to exceed a teaspoonful, and two or three during twenty four hours are as much as can be taken prudently by a person of an ordinary constitution'

Now, Mme de Viana, as I happen to know never takes more than two teaspoonfuls daily one on wakening in the morning and the other just before she is settled for the night I know this to be a fact, for I always give her the stuff myself and I keep the bottle containing it in my own room

This is a very puzzling matter Can it be that the poor lady is really dying from some mysterious internal malady?

June 6—I tried this morning to get a peep at the upstairs room so frequented by the count I had just given the countess her medicine and a glass or two of water and she had fallen asleep as she now does from weakness two or three times a day The count had gone out for a ride on horseback and was safe not to come back for two hours at the very least So I armed myself with a duster and slipped upstairs to the room that has so tried my patience and provoked my curiosity But the door was locked and the key had been taken away I tried to peep through the keyhole but could see nothing save a table with a white cloth thrown over it Just then I heard Antonio coming upstairs and whistling an air from Il Trovatore So I got out of the way as fast as possible One thing is certain I perceived a very powerful and peculiar odor issuing from the room while I was making my investigations at the keyhole

June 10—The countess is much worse today I think poor child she begins to despair of her own recovery In an interval of comparative ease she sent her maid to bring her her jewel box and spent some little time in tying up various trinkets in little parcels each of which she marked with the name of some one of her young friends or schoolfellows I could scarcely help crying when she turned to me and put a pretty brooch in my hand saying in her soft low tones

'I hope Sarah that you will sometimes wear that in remembrance of me You have been very good and patient with me and you always take so much trouble with me' Then she selected a pair of beautiful solitaire pearl earrings and put them in a little box 'These I want Carlo to have made into [illegible] studs when I [illegible] some day' Just then she became very faint from her exertions and the jewels were taken away

June 11—I have done a very daring deed today—I have begged the countess to send for another physician Long ago when I was in Paris I heard a great deal about an American doctor one Dr Warner who is said to possess a peculiar insight into the nature and origin of all sorts of obscure maladies I see by this morning's Galignani that he is now in Paris So I told the countess that he is within reach And affecting a nonchalance that I scarcely felt I said 'Dear madame if one can only find out what really is the matter with you I think the question of your recovery would speedily be settled'

'I am so tired of doctors and physic Sarah' she said with a wan smile 'that it seems to me impossible to try any more'

But I coaxed her and persuaded her and finally she said that she would ask Carlo I wonder if he will consent?

Three o'clock—He has consented, and Antonio has gone off with the carriage to fetch Dr Warner

June 12—The mystery is solved! Lord, what a fool I have been—what fools we have all been for the matter of that

It was early in the evening when the doctor arrived and he went straight to the invalid's bedroom Here he subjected her to a thorough investigation—her pulse her tongue her general symptoms etc then he so gently and kindly that he neither worried nor wearied her And then after a few pleasant reassuring words he went down stairs followed by the count and both gentlemen went into the drawing room and closed the door But they did not get ahead of me that way I quietly slipped round by the balcony to the little sitting room behind the parlor and ensconced myself behind the curtains For I had made up my mind to know what the American doctor thought of the case even if I lost my situation through my curiosity

The first words that were spoken fairly made me start so fully did they justify my suspicion For Dr Warner without preface or circumlocution quietly remarked 'Your wife count is dying from repeated doses of arsenic'

'Arsenic' cried the count 'What! is anybody trying to poison her? Do you suspect any one doctor?'

'I do not say that any one is trying to poison her Only she has been taking arsenic for some time past in dangerous quantities Now where does she get it?'

'Do you imagine doctor that I have been administering it?' began the count hotly but Dr Warner checked him with a decisive gesture

'I repeat that I accuse nobody, and I suspect nobody but Mme de Viana has been nearly killed by arsenic in some shape or other and it is my duty to find out where it comes from Did you bring with you the prescriptions for the medicines she has been taking?'

The count produced from his pocketbook some half a dozen prescriptions which the doctor spread out upon the table before him minutely scrutinizing them one by one Finally he selected one and passing it to the count asked 'How long has Mme de Viana been taking this potion?'

'At intervals for over a year It was prescribed to her to relieve her from an eruption which had made its appearance on her forehead'

'And has she ever been in the habit of drinking mineral waters—those from the springs of La Bourboule for instance?'

'Yes we spent six weeks at that watering place last summer and the waters did my wife so much good that she has been drinking them constantly ever since'

Dr Warner rose to his feet, looking absolutely radiant

'The secret of your wife's illness is discovered count and I answer for her speedy and perfect restoration to health'

'And what in the world has ailed her? What has been the source of the mysterious malady which for months past has baffled the science of the first physicians of Europe?'

"Nothing could have been more simple The countess was ordered a medicine containing a certain proportion of arsenic Then she was directed to take the waters of La Bourboule which are heavily charged with the same mineral and from which indeed they derive the chief part of their curative properties Instead of leaving off the medicine while she was taking the waters or vice versa she has continued to use both She has therefore been taking double doses of the poison and has nearly succeeded in killing herself"

'But is it too late? Oh doctor, are you certain you can save her?'

'Come come' said the doctor patting the count paternally on the shoulder, 'there is no cause for alarm or agitation Mme de Viana is a very sick woman but I'll answer for her recovery in a very short space of time if only she will leave off taking Dr Leclerc's medicine and the waters of La Bourboule as well But you must see that the treatment I shall order is followed out in the minutest particular as very careful management will be necessary to obviate the effects of these repeated doses of poison Where is that nurse who takes charge of the patient? Call her—I must give her my instructions myself'

I got out of my hiding place unobserved and indeed there was no need of my having played the listener in such a discreditable fashion for the doctor told me all about the case and gave me endless rules for the diet and management of the invalid So I was right after all She was dying from poison only nobody gave it to her—she was taking it herself I must confess though that I am ashamed of my suspicions about the count But why did he lock himself in in that room upstairs and stay there for long hours at a time, if there was nothing up there that he wanted to conceal?

June 25—I think I shall burn my diary after all for the secret of the locked room was revealed today and I feel more guilty than ever

It is Mme de Viana's birthday, and her husband has given her such an exquisite present—a folding screen painted with figures of the seasons on a gold ground He painted it himself being a very accomplished artist and as he intended it for a birthday surprise he would allow no one to see it

'Ah Nellie' he said after listening to her admiration and enthusiastic praises of his gift for a while 'when I thought that I was going to lose you I used to shut myself up and work very, very hard to persuade myself that my present would one day be offered after all And you see I was right for here you are getting well as fast as possible But do you perceive any disagreeable odor about the screen? I tried a new varnish that was recommended to me for the last leaf I finished and it was just dreadful—the smell of it was almost enough to poison me That day I had to give up my painting and go out into the open air for over two hours to get rid of the headache that horrid smell gave me'

July 16—The count and countess start for Lucerne this evening The latter is so nearly well that she no longer needs my services My engagement is at an end So I am just closing up my diary before packing it away with all the presents that Mme de Viana has lavished upon me I wonder if I had not better burn it? But on second thoughts I decide to keep it after all I was very foolish and made a great mistake it is true about the count But I may not always be mistaken and if ever I do happen upon a real tragedy it will be interesting to compare that experience with the one that is just past —Lucy H Hooper in Frank Leslie's

Smoking a Cob Pipe

Ukerdick—Why do you smoke a cob pipe Pat?

O Kelly—Shure now an it's very convenient When the bacca burns out, yez kin just kape smoking till the pipe burns up too —Detroit Free Press

He used to rock the boat for fun
His fooling [illegible] earth is done
—Boston Courier

LEAP YEAR LEGENDS.

A VARIETY OF PEASANT SUPERSTITIONS AND FOLK LORE

The Year's Unpropitious Influence on Farming Operations—A Bit of Tuscan Superstition—Traditions in the Early Days of the Church—A Demon

The break in the regular order of days is naturally a matter of awe and apprehension for the peasant mind We accordingly find in nearly all the European countries a variety of superstitions clustering around the leap year The rural folk lore of England tells us how all the peas and beans grow the wrong way in their pods—that is the seeds are set in quite the contrary way to what they are in other years The reason commonly assigned for this supposed eccentric freak of nature is because it is the ladies' year they (the peas and beans) always lie the wrong way in leap year

In Belgium the peasantry maintain that this year is not only too frequently unpropitious for farming operations but that throughout it the young of no domestic animal will thrive as at other times A similar fatality they argue extends to every kind of young grass and shoots which it is affirmed invariably become either stunted in their growth or blighted The same peculiar idea prevails in certain districts of Russia and in accordance with the time honored and much quoted proverb the peasant is reminded how 'If St Cassian (Feb 29) look on a cow it will wither' On the other hand there would seem to be exceptions to this rule as in Sicily, where the farmer is advised to 'set and graft vines in leap year'

The ancient Romans considered the bissextile or leap day a critical season reckoning it among their unlucky days That this belief has not by any means lost ground is evidenced by the deep rooted dislike parents have to a child being born on leap day it being a popular notion that to come into the world at such an odd time is ominous as signifying the person's speedy exit But those however who chance to be born on this particular day have little occasion to dread such unnecessary alarms for 'it must be remembered how leap years comes around again and again, only too truly to testify to the utter falsity of the many articles of belief attached to its anniversary'

A variety of this superstition prevails on the continent and according to a piece of Tuscan folk lore when a child is born in leap year either it or its mother will die before the year has expired But apart from considerations of this kind it must be acknowledged that it is somewhat awkward to be born on leap day as a person can only celebrate the anniversary of his birth once in four years It likewise also has its advantages as in the case of those of the fair sex who like as far as possible to minimize their age and hence look with envious eyes on those whose birthday comes only once to their four

Referring to this month Mr Chambers remarks in the 'Popular Rhymes of Scotland' that it appears to be considered by some people as the most important We have as many rhymes about this docked month as about all the rest put together many of them expressing either an open detestation of it or a profound sense of its influence in deciding the weather that is to follow"

But again leap year is not without its traditions and legendary lore St Augustine for example writing of it says 'The almighty made it from the beginning of the world for a great mystery and if it be passed by untold, the first course of the year will be perversely altered, because there is one day and one night not reckoned If you will not account it also to the moon as to the sun, then you frustrate the rule for Easter, and the reckoning of every new moon all the year'

Hampson in his 'Medii Ævi Kalendarium' quotes the following quaint tradition from a Saxon treatise 'Some assert that the bissextus comes through this that Joshua prayed to God that the sun might stand still for one day's length when he swept the heathen from the land as God granted to him It is true that the sun did stand still for one day's length over the city of Gebaon but the day went forward in the same manner as other days And the bissextus is not through that as some think'

In France there is a popular tradition among the peasantry in the environs of La Chatre of a different kind altogether It is said that every leap year a particular sort of evil demon makes its dread appearance whose only pleasure is to be displeased His shape is not distinguishable in member joint or limb Nearly thirty years ago, M Maurice Sand exhibited in the salon a powerful and graphic picture of this mysterious being 'It is evening the sun has just set over a waste country covered with marshy bogs and fens full of stagnating water The clouds are bloodstained by the last rays of the departing day star and the dark red color is reflected on the sleeping pools Out of the depth of one of them in the distance a marvelous monster has arisen and is leaning against an old water worn pile Before him the frightened fishermen fly and fall His form is not so definite as could be desired but still he is the ghost of leap year' —T F Thistelton Dyer in Home Journal

What Say the Purists?

A new verb 'to ante pone,' has become a claimant for public adoption It evidently avoids the roundabout way in which by several words of a sentence, we have been in the habit of expressing the idea which is the opposite of that contained in the accepted word 'postpone' This means to place after, in point of time 'ante pone' means to place before in point of time It is correctly formed from two Latin words and, in a literary point of view, can scarcely be objected to It will be a more condensed and a shorter mode of expression to use single words such as 'ante pone' 'ante poned' 'ante poning' and 'ante ponement,' than to write as heretofore sentences stating that specified things which had been fixed for a certain date were to come off on a date prior to the one originally intended One word will satisfactorily contain the whole idea —Newport News

A Small Boy's Modest Request

'Grandpa' said Bertie 'you like to see young boys enjoy themselves don't you?'

'Why yes' replied grandpa

'And you like to do all you can to help 'em have a good time, don't you?'

'Why certainly'

'I thought so Well me and the Tom Fuss boys and the Clarks are going to play Life on the Plains in the Clarks barn for the next two afternoons and I thought I'd ask you to let us take your wig to use for a scalp' —Chicago Inter Ocean

VANDERBILT'S MAJOR DOMO

His Theory of Dining as a Fine Art—The Advantage He Claims

Joseph Dugnol the cook to whom it is said Mr W K Vanderbilt is to give $10,000 a year is a well built little man only about five feet tall He was born in [illegible] He looks like an Englishman and speaks the language with a strong cockney accent and he has an Englishman's love for boxing and uses the slang of the ring His parents he says were French

'If I were rich enough not to have to work' he said 'I should still do my business for the love of art I am an artist and I have invented a new school of dining Because a man is rich he cannot eat more than a poor man and yet the idea of a fine dinner has been to give a great number of courses It is a mistake When a man has eaten his oysters his soup his entree his fish what chance has he to enjoy his game or fowl? When he has eaten all his stomach is so' and he raised his hands with both hands slowly above his head to indicate the effect of the fulness

'I make him want to eat First he must be hungry and then I put things before him so that he wants them If I want him to eat lobsters for instance I offer them to his neighbor He sees them and asks for them'

He comes from the Maison Dufand in the Chaussee d'Antin It is only a little place but all with only six at table 'When I went there the business was all run down I built it up by treating each person as if he were my guest and humoring his tastes

'The little dinner is an autocrat at the table He does not let his guests have whatever they like for fear it may clog their appetite I make them ask for things and keep them waiting Suppose I have served a dinner like this today A soup some fish and a woodcock with coffee and fruit A man who is my customer asks for a [illegible] 'I am sorry sir but I cannot prepare it' But in a day or two he will ask for it again and then I let him have it If I let him tire of anything then my art would be gone'

A great advantage which Mr Dugnol claims for his system is that it leaves him so much greater variety of food to offer on different days 'Suppose' he said 'I cook everything that is to be had for one great dinner what is there for tomorrow?'

It is not to be supposed from this language that Joseph is going to cook anything with his own hands He does not even profess to be able to do this although his father was a restaurateur and Joseph grew up in the business

'I can cook many things' he said 'and I can carve as few men can, but I can tell the cook how to prepare his food and warn him if he has failed to secure the proper flavor'

It may be interesting to know how Joseph will serve a woodcock to Mr Vanderbilt It will be cooked only ten minutes before it is brought in the table 'I will bring it in while the fish is being eaten and I have an alcohol brasier on the table It has a sauce of red wine and gravy in it I carve the bird and put all the bones and back into the sauce The odor and appearance of the bird excites the appetite It takes twenty five minutes to cook a woodcock The bird has only been cooked ten minutes when I carve it Now I send the meat back to the oven for fifteen minutes and the back and the bones in which the richest flavor is found, are left to stew When the meat comes back it is on a hot plate and I strain the rich sauce over it' —New York Sun

Following a Slight Mistake

It is surprising to know that a great failure of a business house will sometimes follow the very slight mistake of a clerk Only a short time ago I feared we would have to record an unpleasant occurrence of this kind in St Louis Two young men are doing a prosperous wholesale business here in whose house a small error happened recently which might have caused a collapse of the firm According to custom a list of notes falling due at foreign banks each month is given to the bookkeeper or some proper person around the office who is expected to go to the home bank with which the firm deals and have all the notes paid The bookkeeper of this particular house was given a list of the notes for one month but inadvertently failed to report one of the bills due in New York and, of course it was not settled by the home bank The note went to protest before the firm knew that it had not been paid but when the error was discovered a settlement promptly followed Suppose that the creditors of the firm had heard that the note had gone to protest they would have jumped to the conclusion that the firm was financially embarrassed All the creditors would have rushed in at once, probably and under the immense pressure a disastrous failure might have been precipitated The genius of a successful mercantile man lies in his accurate knowledge and careful supervision of the details of his business —J B Young in Globe Democrat

Forests and Rainfall

Forests are known to diminish evaporation and preserve moisture and this has been explained by the lower temperature and greater humidity which exists under their shadow The most important factor in the production of this state of affairs is however the resistance which is offered to the winds by the woods The force of the winds being greatly reduced under the trees the air is changed more slowly and the moisture less readily carried away The quantity of rain increases in the vicinity of a forest During the rainy season the moss and herbage of woods store up the moisture for consumption during the dry season and it is in this way that luxuriant forest growths are permitted to flourish in regions where it never rains except in the fall and winter as is the case on the coast of the Caspian sea —Globe Democrat

When the Singer Chokes Down

It is related of a certain manager of a variety theatre in Peoria Ills that every Monday night when a company of new performers open for the week he takes a seat near a large coal stove at the back of the theatre and when the serio comic makes her appearance he listens attentively to learn how her singing pleases the audience If she happens to turn out what is known as a 'queer' the manager gets up seizes the shaker and proceeds to shake down the stove as briskly as possible until the serio—etc has finished her turn The reason for this is obvious —Detroit Free Press

A Square Minister

After one or two gentle efforts on the part of the ushers to awaken Deacon Jones the minister said from the pulpit 'Never mind Brother Layman as Deacon Jones has not heard the sermon perhaps it would not be right to expect him to pay anything for it' —The Epoch

Our First Merino Sheep

The first merino sheep that ever left the shores of Spain for the United States or for any other foreign port came from there to Boston in 1796 For hundreds of years the Spanish government had prohibited the exportation of merinos under heavy penalty It knew the great value of that product of its mountains and did not intend to share its benefits and profits with any other country and thus the breed had remained confined to those mountains the envy of the world The law was still in force in 1796 but the Hon William Foster of Massachusetts was in Spain in that year and by some means managed to obtain three merinos which he brought safely home Strange as it may seem these three valuable sheep the first to leave their native hills and to obtain which many governments would have paid almost any price fell into the possession of a man who appreciated their ownership so lightly that he slaughtered them and sold their mutton at the regular market price That man was Andrew Craigie of Cambridge He knew what he had done in after years when to obtain a merino ram for breeding purposes he paid the sum of $1,000 for it

In 1802 Col David Humphreys was United States minister to Spain He was extremely popular at the Spanish court In that year he relinquished his office and returned home The Spanish government tendered him a valuable gift in gold Col Humphreys declined it but said there was something he would highly prize He was asked to name it He replied 'One hundred merino sheep' This request was unexpected The law stood in the way of its being granted The government got over the difficulty in some way and 100 sheep were among the cargo of the vessel that landed the ex minister in Boston Seventy of them survived the passage and from that original flock which were placed on the Humphreys farm at Derby Conn the present favorite breed of Vermont merinos sprung —New York Sun Interview

Quinine a Much Abused Drug

'What drug has the largest sale of any in this country?' repeated a wholesale drug dealer in response to a reporter's inquiry 'Quinine without any question It seems to have been provided as the great specific of nature Even to the physician who over and over again has witnessed its mastery it is little less than miraculous how the shaking ague will yield to its control unless there are special complications or unless a habit of malarial subjection has been established It has even extended its domain far beyond this In other forms of fever and in certain conditions of innervation or want of general tonicity it is largely available although needing to be used with discernment There probably never was a time in which the use of some form of Peruvian bark under the name of cinchona, quinia etc has been so extensive as at present'

'Is it not used to excess?'

'Undoubtedly and surely it should not be used at random and the medical adviser may need often to be consulted as to indications and contra indications for its use But it can safely be said that it is less abused than most medicines and that we may easily rank it as among the most valuable of American discoveries While there is no such danger of acquiring a quinine habit as a morphine habit the abuse of the drug is not uncommon' —New York Mail and Express

The London Police Force

The London police force, like all the institutions of that vast metropolis, is arranged upon a gigantic plan The superintendents inspectors sergeants and constables make up an army [illegible]800 strong—a truly formidable force but none too large when it is considered that the metropolitan police district extends over a radius of fifteen miles from Charing Cross exclusive of the city of London and its liberties and embraces an area of 688 square miles of a ratable value of £33,800,000 per year Over such an area as this including as it does a population of 5,360,000 persons there is of course a vast amount of work to be done and it must be borne in mind that the duties of the London police are not limited to the taking into custody of criminals and disorderly persons and the watching of property but include such duties as the carrying out of the smoke abatement act the inspection of common lodging houses regulation of street traffic, and at certain times the onerous duty of taking up stray dogs—all of which duties are [illegible] in a town like London [illegible] they are likely to become less [illegible] that during the year 188[illegible] [illegible] new houses were built within the police district and twenty nine miles of new streets —Chambers' Journal

Prudence May Be Overdone

I have always thought the prudence was rather of an overrated virtue The soul that is always poking about for a safe path is like a blind man feeling his way with a cane The man who is always looking for a soft place to fall on before he leaps is like a bird that never tries its wings for fear of a tumble He misses the exhilaration of the upper air the rushing wind and the unobstructed sunshine The narrow little one idea person who is afraid to commit himself to fresh and untried opportunities is like the greenhorn in the nineteenth century who is too timid to ride in a steam car, but is content to plod forever in the highway dust It is not worth while to be always on the alert for mishaps The Lord has given us eyes and brains and a modicum of common sense let us use these faculties to keep ourselves growing and advancing, without constantly stopping to think of [illegible] Time enough when the wreck befalls us to man the lifeboats He who attempts to sail forever on a raft will make slow progress I would rather take my chances for an occasional shipwreck in a first class ship than ride up to [illegible] in a wheelbarrow —Amber in Chicago Journal

What the Newspapers Say

I will find you in every paper today talk and gossip concerning the flipdoodles of society I can tell you who gives a tea who gives a blow out in whose house are private theatricals Nay more I can tell you who is to be married at night, and give you in detail the wardrobe of the virtuous maiden and the dresses to accompany the costumes to be worn by herself and her bridesmaids and now and then be able to figure up the cost without any aid outside of that furnished by the dear girl herself

All this you will find

But will you find a word about the tenement house population? Will you find a line about the dim multitudes of our cellar life?

You know you won't —Joe Howard in New York Graphic

STORIES ABOUT MEN

He Preferred a Quick Death to Blackburn's Talk

I heard a rather interesting though somewhat apocryphal anecdote the other day in connection with Senator Blackburn's first canvass for congress Blackburn, so the story goes, happened to be passing through Owenton, the county seat of Owen county on the occasion of the hanging of a noted criminal As a hanging is a rather exceptional episode in the state of Kentucky, the candidate for congressional honors concluded he would remain in the place a few hours and witness the event The gallows was erected in the public square, so that no citizen however humble should lose the opportunity of seeing the unusual spectacle It was in fact a gala day, such as the history of Owenton had seldom recorded The sheriff, in a spirit of true Kentucky hospitality, invited Blackburn as one of the distinguished guests present, to occupy a seat on the gallows. Blackburn did so. After the preliminaries had been arranged, the sheriff consulted his watch and discovered that it was not quite 12 o'clock, the hour fixed for the execution. Turning to the prisoner he said

'You have ten minutes yet to live Is there anything you desire to say in the meantime?'

The prisoner sullenly replied there was no

At this instant Blackburn sprang from his seat and advancing to the edge of the scaffold, said

'If the gentleman will allow me his remaining ten minutes I will be glad to announce myself a candidate for your suffrages. If elected to congress ——'

Here the prisoner impatiently exclaimed 'Say, you! Is your name Joe Blackburn?'

'Yes sir' replied Blackburn, politely

With an expression of intense disgust on his face the prisoner turned to the sheriff

'We won't stand on a few minutes more or less' said he 'when the alternative is presented of death on one hand or listening to one of Joe Blackburn's long winded speeches on the other Slip the trap and let me go'

The good natured sheriff obligingly flipped the trap and the next instant the desperado swung into eternity while Blackburn tumbled down the gallows, exclaiming as he went that he had lost the greatest opportunity of his life —New York Tribune

Justice Harlan's Remedy for Cheek

Justice Harlan tells a story of a man who came to his house one night an entire stranger sent in his card and when the judge came down bluntly told him that he proposed to make a fortune for both himself and the judge if the latter would furnish him information about a certain decision that was pending and was expected to affect stocks The man proposed to furnish the capital and do the trading He was willing, moreover to divide profits equally The justice was so completely taken aback by the man's cool impudence that he scarcely knew what to say but the humor of the situation struck him at once and he asked the caller if he would kindly stand up under the chandelier where he could get a look at his face The stranger stood the scrutiny without flinching Then the judge said

'My friend you have asked something that is not only improper and impossible but your proposition ought to tempt me to kick you out of my house I scarcely know why I do not feel in the mood to do it I do not think that you are aware of the significance of your proposition and therefore I shall not treat this as I otherwise would I am not going to enter into a speculation with you as that would be wrong but I will tell you how you can get the information you seek before any one else'

The man's face brightened up, when the justice continued

'On the day when the opinion is delivered—I cannot tell you when that will be—come to the supreme court room and take a seat on the front bench Then, as it is read, the sound will reach your ears first. Good evening'

And as the man with a somewhat crestfallen mien, turned toward the door, the justice added with peculiar emphasis in his voice

'Wait a moment sir you should thank me for not kicking you down stairs.'

But the man with one bound had already cleared the hall and was tearing down the street when the justice thoughtfully returned to his study —New York Tribune

Mistook His Guest

A judicial joke is out and will start the rounds on the United States circuit Every one knows how expert and almost unerring the proverbial hotel clerk is when he takes in and sizes up a strange guest, as he writes his name for the first time upon the book before him, and how accurately he fits him and his pocket book with a room It was about three years ago when, having successfully steered his canoe between Scylla and Charybdis in the United States congress Judge Speer ascended the bench of the United States court in Macon He arrived in the city at night and going direct to the Hotel Lanier registered Emory Speer in a business like hand When he had finished his autograph the alert clerk was already studying his keyboard evidently a little perplexed as to details But presently he turned and asked Mr Speer what line do you carry? Mr Speer looked at him and repeated the question in evident astonishment 'What line do I carry? I don't understand you, sir Do you allude to my politics?' 'No, sir, but I wanted to know whether you required a large or small sample room' Explanations followed and that hotel clerk always keeps mighty quiet when he goes in to the United States court room.—Savannah News

Dan Rice Entrapped

Dan Rice, the veteran showman, was nicely fooled one day as he was engaged announcing the wonders of his circus outside the tent A man standing with a little boy in the crowd near by cried out 'I'll bet you a dollar you cannot let me see a lion' 'Done!' said the showman eagerly 'put down your money' The man placed a dollar in the hand of a bystander and Dan did the same 'Now walk this way,' said the showman 'and I'll soon convince you There you are' said he triumphantly, 'look in that corner at the beautiful Numidian lion' 'I don't see any' responded the man 'What's the matter with you?' asked the showman 'I'm blind' was the grinning reply and in a few minutes the man pocketed the two dollars and went away —Exchange

Daniel Manning's Brief Editorial

The late Daniel Manning many years ago had a spat with a country newspaper of vile typographical appearance In speaking about it he said 'The Sandy Hill Herald is set up in shingle nails and run off on a cheese press.' —The Journalist

A Fine Man

Omaha Man—Let me see Mr Surepop is from your section isn't he?

Colorado Man—Yes lived there for years He seems to be a remarkably fine man

'Hasn't an enemy in the world'

'I should suppose not'

"No, they're all dead."—Omaha World.